

Indian Military College, Pune, being made up of a special unit for the boys in the College, and a separate unit for the cadets. The boys in the College are from the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211th, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311th, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411th, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511th, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611th, 612th, 613th, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692nd, 693rd, 694th,

I also understood that in the event of my ^{own} not accepting the Teachers' Award on the profession (for example, given the level of mine, I shall be required to pay the full cost which Government may have incurred in his education at the said College.

...to the College and stated he has completed, without a course, at the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, or the Royal Air Force College, Cranwell, England."

Signature of parent or guardian _____

(3) that general means will be substituted. A substitute will be required to merge together, logical parts will be taken that go best in series in the same which could in any way affect the religious interpretation of any subject.

(3) All applications should be submitted to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Malaya, Malacca Street, Singapore, not later than the 15th November 1951 in the form below. No applications received after the 15th November 1951 will be considered.

TYPE OF ADOPTION.
(Take note in explanation.)

3. Name, sex, position and address of father or guardian
4. Name or title
5. Permanent address in India.
- 6. List of names of military service rendered by cardholder, including dates and places and statement of

1 Medical report.

(10) Candidates are informed that no traveling allowance is allowable in the event of their being

(11) Detailed information regarding the size and scope of the census of livestock and the rules to be observed by

University of the Philippines

Regulations affecting students in various professions, the Royal Military Academy, Windsor, the Royal Indian College, Sandhurst, and the Royal Air Force College, Cranwell contained in paragraph 7 above may be had from the Manager, Central Directorate of Education, Whitehall, London, S.W.1.

Information regarding the verbal examination of candidates for admission to the Forest of Wales Royal Police

1 The medical examination of persons referred to in the Annex of WJMO Royal Indian Military College, Duley Doo, should normally be made by—
(a) the Officer Commanding a British or Indian

3. A standard low height and close measurements on physical development cannot be laid down, but the minimum should not be below the average for the sex.

and each

3. The standard of the physics of treatment of video, which a candidate will be considered. It was

Dear Sir,
 Please find enclosed
 Dear Yours Truly,
 Yours Truly,

Distance vision and below 2/30
After correction in the glasses and below 6/18.
Near vision stands 0/1.
Bach's type should be used.
Each eye covers a full field of vision as tested by

Each eye will be examined separately. The ophthalmologist will assess the visual acuity of each eye by having you read letters on a chart. The letters will be of different sizes and you will be asked to read them from a distance of 20 feet. The results will be recorded as a fraction, such as 20/20, which means that you can see at 20 feet what a person with normal vision can see at 20 feet. If the fraction is larger, such as 20/40, it means that you can see at 20 feet what a person with normal vision can see at 40 feet. If the fraction is smaller, such as 20/10, it means that you can see at 20 feet what a person with normal vision can see at 10 feet. The ophthalmologist will also check for any signs of eye disease, such as cataracts, glaucoma, or macular degeneration. They will also check for any signs of systemic disease, such as diabetes or high blood pressure. The ophthalmologist will also check for any signs of infection, such as conjunctivitis or blepharitis. The ophthalmologist will also check for any signs of trauma, such as a corneal abrasion or a laceration. The ophthalmologist will also check for any signs of foreign body, such as a piece of wood or a metal object. The ophthalmologist will also check for any signs of contact lens wear, such as redness or irritation. The ophthalmologist will also check for any signs of dry eye, such as itching or burning. The ophthalmologist will also check for any signs of allergic reaction, such as swelling or redness. The ophthalmologist will also check for any signs of infection, such as conjunctivitis or blepharitis. The ophthalmologist will also check for any signs of trauma, such as a corneal abrasion or a laceration. The ophthalmologist will also check for any signs of foreign body, such as a piece of wood or a metal object. The ophthalmologist will also check for any signs of contact lens wear, such as redness or irritation. The ophthalmologist will also check for any signs of dry eye, such as itching or burning. The ophthalmologist will also check for any signs of allergic reaction, such as swelling or redness.

It is to be expected that the results of the study will be reported in the proceedings and the members will be informed.

4. The following additional points will then be observed —

(c) That his teeth are in good order. His teeth have since (1) moved back to the upper jaw normally exposed to work (2) moved back to the lower jaw. Two of these teeth on each jaw must be molars. The third teeth will be considered as incisors.

(f) That he does not suffer in a fair degree of weakness or constant pain. A candidate who has been

- (ii) That his limbs are well formed and developed.
- (iii) That there is true and perfect mobility of all the joints.
- (iv) That his feet and toes are well formed.

(iv) Think he does not suffer from any form of delusion.

A. D. CRUMBIE,
Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor
General, Ottawa, Ontario.

1

NOTIFICATION.

Mr. 87—Public (General) Department, Hobart.
No. 88, dated the 18th January 1911, is enclosed page
of the Correspondence of the Post & Marine Office.

No. 35, dated the 15th January 1932, will replace the pages 120-122 of Part I of the *First St. George's War* dated the 15th January 1931, is hereby cancelled.

No. 22—Public (General) Department, Montreal
No. 22, dated 15th January 1917, published on page 2
of the Extraordinary issue of the *Est. St. George* (see

Mr. B. dated 12th January 1949, and registered at p. 110 of Part I of the First St. George's Green, dated the 2 January 1922, is hereby cancelled.

No. 19.—The following attestation of the Government of the Republic is published:—

power conferred by article 17-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 [Act V of 1908]. The Commission in Germany declares to be lawful in the Ministry of Justice, which is based on a book in English entitled "Law 1908," edited by Hans Christian von, edited at

1

Printed Press, Calcutta, and published by the Forward Publishing, Limited, 10, 12, 14, Dalhousie Street, Calcutta, at the printed that the said book, manuscript or other thing or things in writing have been taken as an account of the matter or matters to which they relate.

Goverments established by law in British India, the publication of which is prohibited under section 10 of the Indian Press Code.

G. F. BARNESBURY,
Deputy Chief Secretary,

(General)

NOTIFICATION

Fort St. George, August 18, 1937 (S. G. No. 576, Public Instruction)

No. 15—

REVISED RULES FOR THE AWARD OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS FUNDABLE AT THE INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY, DELHI 1937

1. Two scholarships only of the total value of Rs. 2,200 each payable for a period of two and a half years will be granted by the Government of Madras to persons who have secured admission to the Indian Military Academy, Delhi (I.M.A.), and who are natives of, or who are domiciled in, the Presidency of Madras as who have resided in the said Presidency for a continuous period of not less than five years immediately preceding the date of such admission.

Provided that it shall be competent for the Government of Madras to divide these two scholarships among more than two such persons.

2. Applications for scholarships must be submitted in the form shown in Appendix I, immediately the results of the examinations are announced to the candidates so as to reach the Chief Secretary to Government of Madras, Public Instruction Department, Fort St. George, through the Collector of the District not later than January 31st on the date of those who qualify at the previous District examination will not later than June 31st in the case of candidates who qualify at the previous Agent examination.

3. No candidate will be eligible for a scholarship unless his rank of student makes it difficult for him to prosecute his studies at the Academy without pecuniary assistance.

4. Applicants for scholarships should produce certificates from the Collector of their districts certifying in the following way will be necessary in passing their studies in the Academy without pecuniary assistance.

5. The award of the scholarship will be provisional and will not be confirmed if the applicant—
(a) does not pass the medical examination provided for admission to the Academy, or
(b) is awarded any other scholarship or a King Emperor scholarship.

6. A person holding a scholarship under the scheme will not be permitted to hold any other scholarship provided wholly or partly from Government funds.

7. Every candidate who has been awarded a scholarship will be required, as soon as he is placed in command and before he receives the first instalment of the scholarship amount, to execute an agreement in the form shown in Appendix II, binding himself and any heirs, jointly and severally as well as the Government, the amount of the scholarship allowance which he has received, on the event of the termination of the scholarship at (a) his death, or (b) failure to receive a military commission, or of himself and his heirs or guardians failing when called upon to do so, to enter into a contract with the Government of India in which the candidate engages to serve in the Indian Army for a period of five years from the date of being commissioned.

8. The amount of scholarship on the basis of the provisional award will be notified by the Madras Government to the Commandant of the Indian Military Academy, Delhi (I.M.A.), by the provision of the award to the candidate and the amount will be disbursed to the Madras Government if the candidate does not pass the medical examination or if the provisional award is not confirmed for any other reason. The amount of scholarship will be disbursed by the Commandant of the Academy and will be payable in two equal instalments, the first of which will be paid a short time after the date on which the scholarship has been confirmed or is not confirmed in the agreement has been executed, and the second, on the date of a candidate admitted to the Academy for the first time, on the 1st February, on the 1st August of that year, and on the date of a candidate admitted to the Academy for the first time, on the 1st August, on the 1st January of the following year, and the remaining instalments of his salary will be paid from those dates.

9. The scholarship shall be liable to forfeiture by the Government at any time, if the person and member of the scholarship holder are reported to be not satisfactory by the Commandant of the Academy.

SCHEDULE I

Application form for the Madras Government Scholarship fundable at the Indian Military Academy, Delhi (I.M.A.).

1. Name of the candidate in full.
2. Date and place of birth.
3. Period of residence in the Madras Presidency with full particulars.
4. Religion and caste.
5. Institutions in which the subject has studied prior to his admission to the Academy.
6. Educational qualifications possessed by the subject.
7. Occupation and present address of parent or guardian.
8. Annual income of parent or guardian.
9. Whether the subject was at any time in receipt of a scholarship from the Government or from a private body.

Signature of the Candidate.

Remarks by the Collector of the District—

Place,
Date.

Signature of the Collector.

Answer: 12.

Collected on 10 July 73

Radical History Reading.

To the Secretary of State for India in Council.

[illegible]

Now we, the undersigned, being desirous to locate, and (fill name)
of (fill town) greatly and severally, do hereby, in pursuance of the
act, aforesaid, hereby and agree

(7) on the basis of the forfeiture of the said privilege; or

(b) In the event of the said dwelling not to follow a military career, or of himself and his parent or guardian being, when called upon to do so, to enter into a contract with the Government of India, in which the said engages to serve in the Indian Army for a period of five years from the date of being commissioned.

to pay to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, on demand, such part of the said sum as may be required at the rate of such demand.

The jointly drafted agreement that E's liability hereunder shall not be affected by any extension of the period of the order's execution in the Indian Military Academy, or by an extension of the time taken to the extent for payment of the amount payable hereunder.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 195 ____

Signature of the Cadet.
 Space for an additional signature

Things to the surprise of the Cabinet.

557-560

References

Significance of the Results

Wrenn is the negative of the survey.

Plasma

References

I, _____, do hereby declare that I am _____, whose signature is appended to the above agreement as _____.

‡ Not necessarily present in British India, or

1 (b) is the permanent section of Government in India and that I permit you to which will enable me to reply to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras the value of money referred to in the event of my being called upon to do so in accordance with the terms of that agreement.

Summary of the Study

William is the director of the project.

29 000 000

References

C. F. DRACKENFORD,
Army Chief Secretary.

transmission of the virus

2.10 The cost of a credit submitted to the Agency for the term commencing on the 1st February

the case of a child, it is the duty of the parent to provide for the child's education to the best advantage.

gives the mass as a function of the
radius, and allows us to find the

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|| 74 || 80 || 86 || 92 || 98 || 104 || 110 || 116 || 122 || 128 || 134 || 140 || 146 || 152 || 158 || 164 || 170 || 176 || 182 || 188 || 194 || 200 || 206 || 212 || 218 || 224 || 230 || 236 || 242 || 248 || 254 || 260 || 266 || 272 || 278 || 284 || 290 || 296 || 302 || 308 || 314 || 320 || 326 || 332 || 338 || 344 || 350 || 356 || 362 || 368 || 374 || 380 || 386 || 392 || 398 || 404 || 410 || 416 || 422 || 428 || 434 || 440 || 446 || 452 || 458 || 464 || 470 || 476 || 482 || 488 || 494 || 500 || 506 || 512 || 518 || 524 || 530 || 536 || 542 || 548 || 554 || 560 || 566 || 572 || 578 || 584 || 590 || 596 || 602 || 608 || 614 || 620 || 626 || 632 || 638 || 644 || 650 || 656 || 662 || 668 || 674 || 680 || 686 || 692 || 698 || 704 || 710 || 716 || 722 || 728 || 734 || 740 || 746 || 752 || 758 || 764 || 770 || 776 || 782 || 788 || 794 || 800 || 806 || 812 || 818 || 824 || 830 || 836 || 842 || 848 || 854 || 860 || 866 || 872 || 878 || 884 || 890 || 896 || 902 || 908 || 914 || 920 || 926 || 932 || 938 || 944 || 950 || 956 || 962 || 968 || 974 || 980 || 986 || 992 || 998 || 1004 || 1010 || 1016 || 1022 || 1028 || 1034 || 1040 || 1046 || 1052 || 1058 || 1064 || 1070 || 1076 || 1082 || 1088 || 1094 || 1100 || 1106 || 1112 || 1118 || 1124 || 1130 || 1136 || 1142 || 1148 || 1154 || 1160 || 1166 || 1172 || 1178 || 1184 || 1190 || 1196 || 1202 || 1208 || 1214 || 1220 || 1226 || 1232 || 1238 || 1244 || 1250 || 1256 || 1262 || 1268 || 1274 || 1280 || 1286 || 1292 || 1298 || 1304 || 1310 || 1316 || 1322 || 1328 || 1334 || 1340 || 1346 || 1352 || 1358 || 1364 || 1370 || 1376 || 1382 || 1388 || 1394 || 1400 || 1406 || 1412 || 1418 || 1424 || 1430 || 1436 || 1442 || 1448 || 1454 || 1460 || 1466 || 1472 || 1478 || 1484 || 1490 || 1496 || 1502 || 1508 || 1514 || 1520 || 1526 || 1532 || 1538 || 1544 || 1550 || 1556 || 1562 || 1568 || 1574 || 1580 || 1586 || 1592 || 1598 || 1604 || 1610 || 1616 || 1622 || 1628 || 1634 || 1640 || 1646 || 1652 || 1658 || 1664 || 1670 || 1676 || 1682 || 1688 || 1694 || 1700 || 1706 || 1712 || 1718 || 1724 || 1730 || 1736 || 1742 || 1748 || 1754 || 1760 || 1766 || 1772 || 1778 || 1784 || 1790 || 1796 || 1802 || 1808 || 1814 || 1820 || 1826 || 1832 || 1838 || 1844 || 1850 || 1856 || 1862 || 1868 || 1874 || 1880 || 1886 || 1892 || 1898 || 1904 || 1910 || 1916 || 1922 || 1928 || 1934 || 1940 || 1946 || 1952 || 1958 || 1964 || 1970 || 1976 || 1982 || 1988 || 1994 || 2000 || 2006 || 2012 || 2018 || 2024 || 2030 || 2036 || 2042 || 2048 || 2054 || 2060 || 2066 || 2072 || 2078 || 2084 || 2090 || 2096 || 2102 || 2108 || 2114 || 2120 || 2126 || 2132 || 2138 || 2144 || 2150 || 2156 || 2162 || 2168 || 2174 || 2180 || 2186 || 2192 || 2198 || 2204 || 2210 || 2216 || 2222 || 2228 || 2234 || 2240 || 2246 || 2252 || 2258 || 2264 || 2270 || 2276 || 2282 || 2288 || 2294 || 2300 || 2306 || 2312 || 2318 || 2324 || 2330 || 2336 || 2342 || 2348 || 2354 || 2360 || 2366 || 2372 || 2378 || 2384 || 2390 || 2396 || 2402 || 2408 || 2414 || 2420 || 2426 || 2432 || 2438 || 2444 || 2450 || 2456 || 2462 || 2468 || 2474 || 2480 || 2486 || 2492 || 2498 || 2504 || 2510 || 2516 || 2522 || 2528 || 2534 || 2540 || 2546 || 2552 || 2558 || 2564 || 2570 || 2576 || 2582 || 2588 || 2594 || 2600 || 2606 || 2612 || 2618 || 2624 || 2630 || 2636 || 2642 || 2648 || 2654 || 2660 || 2666 || 2672 || 2678 || 2684 || 2690 || 2696 || 2702 || 2708 || 2714 || 2720 || 2726 || 2732 || 2738 || 2744 || 2750 || 2756 || 2762 || 2768 || 2774 || 2780 || 2786 || 2792 || 2798 || 2804 || 2810 || 2816 || 2822 || 2828 || 2834 || 2840 || 2846 || 2852 || 2858 || 2864 || 2870 || 2876 || 2882 || 2888 || 2894 || 2900 || 2906 || 2912 || 2918 || 2924 || 2930 || 2936 || 2942 || 2948 || 2954 || 2960 || 2966 || 2972 || 2978 || 2984 || 2990 || 2996 || 3002 || 3008 || 3014 || 3020 || 3026 || 3032 || 3038 || 3044 || 3050 || 3056 || 3062 || 3068 || 3074 || 3080 || 3086 || 3092 || 3098 || 3104 || 3110 || 3116 || 3122 || 3128 || 3134 || 3140 || 3146 || 3152 || 3158 || 3164 || 3170 || 3176 || 3182 || 3188 || 3194 || 3200 || 3206 || 3212 || 3218 || 3224 || 3230 || 3236 || 3242 || 3248 || 3254 || 3260 || 3266 || 3272 || 3278 || 3284 || 3290 || 3296 || 3302 || 3308 || 3314 || 3320 || 3326 || 3332 || 3338 || 3344 || 3350 || 3356 || 3362 || 3368 || 3374 || 3380 || 3386 || 3392 || 3398 || 3404 || 3410 || 3416 || 3422 || 3428 || 3434 || 3440 || 3446 || 3452 || 3458 || 3464 || 3470 || 3476 || 3482 || 3488 || 3494 || 3500 || 3506 || 3512 || 3518 || 3524 || 3530 || 3536 || 3542 || 3548 || 3554 || 3560 || 3566 || 3572 || 3578 || 3584 || 3590 || 3596 || 3602 || 3608 || 3614 || 3620 || 3626 || 3632 || 3638 || 3644 || 3650 || 3656 || 3662 || 3668 || 3674 || 3680 || 3686 || 3692 || 3698 || 3704 || 3710 || 3716 || 3722 || 3728 || 3734 || 3740 || 3746 || 3752 || 3758 || 3764 || 3770 || 3776 || 3782 || 3788 || 3794 || 3800 || 3806 || 3812 || 3818 || 3824 || 3830 || 3836 || 3842 || 3848 || 3854 || 3860 || 3866 || 3872 || 3878 || 3884 || 3890 || 3896 || 3902 || 3908 || 3914 || 3920 || 3926 || 3932 || 3938 || 3944 || 3950 || 3956 || 3962 || 3968 || 3974 || 3980 || 3986 || 3992 || 3998 || 4004 || 4010 || 4016 || 4022 || 4028 || 4034 || 4040 || 4046 || 4052 || 4058 || 4064 || 4070 || 4076 || 4082 || 4088 || 4094 || 4100 || 4106 || 4112 || 4118 || 4124 || 4130 || 4136 || 4142 || 4148 || 4154 || 4160 || 4166 || 4172 || 4178 || 4184 || 4190 || 4196 || 4202 || 4208 || 4214 || 4220 || 4226 || 4232 || 4238 || 4244 || 4250 || 4256 || 4262 || 4268 || 4274 || 4280 || 4286 || 4292 || 4298 || 4304 || 4310 || 4316 || 4322

† Due to space constraints, the results of

[illegible]

Am. Soc. Social Hyg. 9:1—

(a) In column 3, for the entry "Fishbone-of-iron," the entry "Fishbone-of-iron, legend" shall be added.

(2) In defining *Line*, the words "Broad and Garner Charge Hallways", the words "Broad and Motor Charge Hallways" shall be substituted.

(U) After World War II, the following shall be adopted, namely:—

[illegible]

1901. *Almeida* Rev. 18. The following shall be inserted, namely:—

[illegible]

land, 670, 670 and 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

land, 670, 670 and 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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Witness it appears to the Government that the land mentioned being granted for a public purpose, to wit, for building a wall for the use of the members of the depressed classes, nature is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 413 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1954.

Paris 24-Sept., September 22, 1908.

[illegible]

Tanquer district, Parakietto tribe.
No. 10. Tannamagallathin village.

Government, Mr. T. S. No. 1000 R. belonging to Tannamagallathin village, Tanquer district, to be sold for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue District Officer, Tanquer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Approved
1856.

Revenue, Mr. T. S. No. 1000 R. belonging to Tannamagallathin village, Tanquer district, to be sold for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue District Officer, Tanquer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanquer district, Tannamagallathin tribe.
Revenue village.

Government, Mr. T. S. No. 1000 R. belonging to Tannamagallathin village, Tanquer district, to be sold for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue District Officer, Tanquer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Total ..

Port St. George, September 15, 1855.

Under section 2 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and extending to 1000000 of an acre, to be sold for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue District Officer, Tanquer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanquer district, Parakietto tribe.
No. 11. Tannamagallathin village.

Government, Mr. T. S. No. 1000 R. belonging to Tannamagallathin village, Tanquer district, to be sold for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue District Officer, Tanquer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Approved

Revenue, Mr. T. S. No. 1000 R. belonging to Tannamagallathin village, Tanquer district, to be sold for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue District Officer, Tanquer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Total ..

Port St. George, September 15, 1855.

Under section 2 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and extending to 1000000 of an acre, to be sold for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue District Officer, Tanquer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanquer district, Parakietto tribe.
No. 12. Tannamagallathin village.

Government, Mr. T. S. No. 1000 R. belonging to Tannamagallathin village, Tanquer district, to be sold for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue District Officer, Tanquer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Approved

Tanquer district, Parakietto tribe.
No. 13. Tannamagallathin village.

Government, Mr. T. S. No. 1000 R. belonging to Tannamagallathin village, Tanquer district, to be sold for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue District Officer, Tanquer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Total ..

Port St. George, September 15, 1855.

Under section 2 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and extending to 1000000 of an acre, to be sold for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue District Officer, Tanquer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Revenue, Mr. T. S. No. 1000 R. belonging to Tannamagallathin village, Tanquer district, to be sold for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue District Officer, Tanquer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Total ..

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE INSPECTOR OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS AND LOCAL BOARDS.

IN exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 112 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, as amended by Madras Act XI of 1925, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby notifies under clause (1) of sub-section (1) of section 1 of the said Act, the notification No. 12, issued with this effect in the Madras Gazette of 14th August 1932, concerning the village of Kanyasulkota Panchayat Board for the reason that the village is no longer having a panchayat board in that village.

IN exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 122 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, as amended by Madras Act XI of 1925, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby notifies under clause (1) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the said Act, the notification No. 11, issued with this effect in the Madras Gazette of 14th August 1932, concerning the village of Kanyasulkota Panchayat Board for the reason that it is no longer having a panchayat board in that village.

Madras, 24th September 1932.

IN exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 122 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, as amended by Madras Act XI of 1925, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby notifies under clause (1) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the said Act, the notification No. 10, issued with this effect in the Madras Gazette of 14th August 1932, concerning the village of Kanyasulkota Panchayat Board for the reason that it is no longer having a panchayat board in that village.

IN exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 122 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, as amended by Madras Act XI of 1925, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby notifies under clause (1) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the said Act, the notification No. 9, issued with this effect in the Madras Gazette of 14th August 1932, concerning the village of Kanyasulkota Panchayat Board for the reason that it is no longer having a panchayat board in that village.

Madras No.	Section.	Notification.
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IN exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 112 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, as amended by Madras Act XI of 1925, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby notifies under clause (1) of sub-section (1) of section 1 of the said Act, the notification No. 8, issued with this effect in the Madras Gazette of 14th August 1932, concerning the village of Kanyasulkota Panchayat Board for the reason that it is no longer having a panchayat board in that village.

Madras No.	Section.	Notification.
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IN exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 112 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, as amended by Madras Act XI of 1925, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby notifies under clause (1) of sub-section (1) of section 1 of the said Act, the notification No. 7, issued with this effect in the Madras Gazette of 14th August 1932, concerning the village of Kanyasulkota Panchayat Board for the reason that it is no longer having a panchayat board in that village.

IN exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 122 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, as amended by Madras Act XI of 1925, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby notifies under clause (1) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the said Act, the notification No. 6, issued with this effect in the Madras Gazette of 14th August 1932, concerning the village of Kanyasulkota Panchayat Board for the reason that it is no longer having a panchayat board in that village.

A. V. G. C. SAMPUR,
Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.
Madras, 20th September 1932.

NOTIFICATIONS BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Under rule 4 (2) of the rules for the election of members and vice-presidents of local boards, N. S. R. S. Chidambaram Panchayat Board, under section 1 (1) of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, has been elected as President of the Board, Madras, 20th September 1932.

B. S. VEENAYANATHAN,
The President of the Board, N. S. R. S. Chidambaram Panchayat Board, Madras, 20th September 1932.

Under rule 4 (2) of the rules for the election of members and vice-presidents of local boards, N. S. R. S. Chidambaram Panchayat Board, under section 1 (1) of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, has been elected as President of the Board, Madras, 20th September 1932.

T. P. VEENAYANATHAN,
The President of the Board, N. S. R. S. Chidambaram Panchayat Board, Madras, 20th September 1932.

Under rule 4 (2) of the rules for the election of members and vice-presidents of local boards, N. S. R. S. Chidambaram Panchayat Board, under section 1 (1) of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, has been elected as President of the Board, Madras, 20th September 1932.

M. N. NARAYANATHAN,
The President of the Board, N. S. R. S. Chidambaram Panchayat Board, Madras, 20th September 1932.

Subject	Examination
Friday, 10th December 1935.	
10 a.m. to 11 p.m.	
11 a.m. to 12 p.m.	100
12 p.m. to 1-10 p.m.	
1-10 p.m. to 2 p.m.	
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	

Examination Test 100

5. The fee for admission to the examination shall be Rs. 5 for the first year and Rs. 2 for the second year. The fee shall be payable for the student part only along with the first part of the application.

NOTE.—For candidates in Government or Government aided schools, the fee shall be waived. For candidates in private schools, the fee shall be Rs. 5.

6. The provided fee must be paid, once a Government Treasury or the Imperial Bank at India, Madras, Treasury or one of the branches under the following head of receipt:—

—XXV—Madras State Department—Examination Fee—For examination—Madras Service Commission.

and the Treasury or bank receipt attached to the application. On receipt of the fee the fee is returned in the office of the Madras Service Commission, Madras.

7. Candidates must send in their applications in the prescribed form and so that they reach the office of the Madras Service Commission not later than 10th December 1935.

Applications received after the prescribed date will be admitted only on payment of a penalty of Rs. 1 each and as such applications will be admitted on any receipt after the date of 10th December 1935.

8. The office of the application making the office of the Madras Service Commission on the day that, candidates should on a day that application only reach the office before 10th December 1935. The office of the Madras Service Commission will be closed on the day that the application will be received in the office of the Madras Service Commission.

9. Forms of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Madras Service Commission, Treasury, P.O., Madras, to the applicant, with a reference to the application. No forms will be taken or a statement will be submitted by a student and a statement will be submitted by a student.

10. Each application should be sent to the Secretary, Madras Service Commission, post paid, addressed and addressed as follows, all the necessary documents being duly attached to it:—

—Application for admission to the Deputy Inspector Test.

11. The Secretary, Madras Service Commission, Treasury, P.O., Madras.

12. If a candidate wishes to apply himself for the examination, he should send in his application to the Secretary, Madras Service Commission, Treasury, P.O., Madras, to the applicant, with a reference to the application. No forms will be taken or a statement will be submitted by a student and a statement will be submitted by a student.

13. A candidate should send in his application to the Secretary, Madras Service Commission, Treasury, P.O., Madras, to the applicant, with a reference to the application. No forms will be taken or a statement will be submitted by a student and a statement will be submitted by a student.

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19. A candidate should send in his application to the Secretary, Madras Service Commission, Treasury, P.O., Madras, to the applicant, with a reference to the application. No forms will be taken or a statement will be submitted by a student and a statement will be submitted by a student.

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candidate's immediate superior, if the candidate is in the service of the Government. The fee shall be Rs. 5 for the first year and Rs. 2 for the second year. The fee shall be payable for the student part only along with the first part of the application.

A candidate applying for admission to the examination should send in his application to the Secretary, Madras Service Commission, Treasury, P.O., Madras, to the applicant, with a reference to the application. No forms will be taken or a statement will be submitted by a student and a statement will be submitted by a student.

11. The fee paid by a candidate who applies himself to the examination will, on receipt, be returned to him within 10 days from the date of receipt, subject to the Government, but he should not be allowed to receive the fee back if he is not allowed to receive the fee back.

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TUE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority

No. 232

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1931. [Page, 4 over.]

Part 23.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

CONTRACT NUMBER

DEVELOPMENT, 1980-81						RAT	
Particulars	Expenditure	Income	Balance	Waste	Profit	1980-81	1981-82
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Development	100	0	0	0	0	100	100
Income	0	100	0	0	0	0	100
Balance	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Waste	0	0	0	100	0	0	100
Profit	0	0	0	0	100	0	100

APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, ETC.

Investment

No. 65. *Appointments*—The Governor, the Chief Justice has been pleased to make the following several appointments to the High Court:—

- [illegible]

High Court, Madras.
1901. No. 1000 of 1901.

24. 44. Transfer.—The following transfers of District Mazda have been ordered by the High Court, with effect from the 2nd October 1933:—

- (2) Kaddala Subrahmanyaiah Parvathi Devi, from Chittoor to Pochampet;

Many of the officers expressed gratitude over receipt of their letters by their loved ones and said their new uniforms by the Division staff.

D. S. WHITE,
Editor

High Court, Madras
11th September 1912
F.L.S.

POLICY.

Justice—The following posting of a Deputy Superintendent of Police is released:—

M. S. Fy. Dr. Nannakonda Raju Garg, ex-officio
member, to be Officiating Deputy Superintendent of
Police, Nannakonda sub-division, Tirupattur Dist.

W. J. BOFFA, JR.,
Associate Professor of Physics

Madras, 22nd September 1948

Income-tax.

Feeling—Mr. D. G. Simpson, Assay, Investment Office, on return from Paris, is posted in the Chamberlain's Office.

主 持 趙永海、劉玉霞

12. Area, 2164 September 1973.

Perkins Women

Commission of judges.—The setting of U.S. Dist. Judge Vandenbroucke's Assesst. to a, an, Assistant Engineer, to the Technology Code for the change of a sentence, is hereby canceled.

Transfer.—M.B. Fry, Temporary Lieutenant Assistant Quartermaster, Colonial and Assistant Engineer, on the closing of the 1898th Submarine (Holland) Division, Great Britain, to the Transport Corps, for the change of his assignment.

M.B.B., Post-graduate Diploma, Ayaz Khatun
senior Ayaz Assistant Engineer, Government sub-
division, Haveli-Government, District, Tharparkar, to
the Tharparkar for the charge of a sub-division.

L. H. GIBBS,
Chief Engineer, F.W.D.,
General Engineering and Model

Statyga, 90% krepindavė 1996

January Bureau of Heraldry and Dayton from
 Stewart Lindsay to the Presidency of Mexico
 during the week ending 2nd September 1911.

Name of body (trust, fund, association, etc.)		Children		Adolescents		Young people		Religious groups	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Orthodox									
St. George's	11	20	1	1	1	10	10	11	11
St. Nicholas	11	11	1	1	1	10	10	11	11
St. George's	11	11	1	1	1	10	10	11	11
Total	33	42	3	3	3	30	30	33	33
Protestant									
St. George's	11	11	1	1	1	10	10	11	11
St. Nicholas	11	11	1	1	1	10	10	11	11
St. George's	11	11	1	1	1	10	10	11	11
Total	33	42	3	3	3	30	30	33	33
St. George's									
St. George's	11	11	1	1	1	10	10	11	11
St. Nicholas	11	11	1	1	1	10	10	11	11
St. George's	11	11	1	1	1	10	10	11	11
Total	33	42	3	3	3	30	30	33	33
St. Nicholas									
St. Nicholas	11	11	1	1	1	10	10	11	11
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St. George's									
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St. Nicholas	11	11	1	1	1	10	10	11	11
St. George's	11	11	1	1	1	10	10	11	11
Total	33	42	3	3	3	30	30	33	33
St. Nicholas									
St. Nicholas	11	11	1	1	1	10	10	11	11
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St. George's									
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St. Nicholas									
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Total	33	42	3	3	3	30	30	33	33
St. Nicholas									
St. Nicholas	11	11	1	1	1	10	10	11	11
St. George's	11	11	1	1	1	10	10	11	11
St. Nicholas	11	11	1	1	1	10	10		

[illegible]

[illegible]

A. N. V. BENTONLOW, Major, U.S.A.,
Army Institute of Public Health,
Edgewood, 20th September 1952.

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS

Source: *U.S. Census Bureau*.

[illegible]

Medicine, 6th November 1993

INSTITUTE OF RUSSIA

Under section 104 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Amendment Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to direct that the undersigned officers shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed, take down the arithmetic with its own hand in the English language:—

It is by: Mangabhai Yashwantrao Arpagi,
 Justice District Court, Mumbai.

S. INDIANA, ATCAR.
Asking Assistant Engineer, Appellate Div.
Fly Court, Yachan
224 November 1913.

IN THE JUDICIAL COURT OF JUDICATURE
AT MONTREAL.

In pursuance of the terms of this Court order in the matter of the undersigned loan/overdraft facilities and respectively dated 26th and 28th July and 26th August 1933 it is pointed out that the said amounts have been discharged in respect of all the debts provided in the number of these certificates :—

Publication reference	Names of Invertebrates	Date of discovery
121 and 122B	Wasp, Tulp, beetle, snail and fly	16th July 1828
123 and 124	P. <i>agassizianus</i> near <i>viridis</i>	Do.
125 and 126	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
127 and 128	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
129 and 130	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
131 and 132	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
133 and 134	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
135 and 136	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
137 and 138	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
139 and 140	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
141 and 142	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
143 and 144	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
145 and 146	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
147 and 148	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
149 and 150	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
151 and 152	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
153 and 154	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
155 and 156	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
157 and 158	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
159 and 160	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
161 and 162	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
163 and 164	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
165 and 166	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
167 and 168	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
169 and 170	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
171 and 172	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
173 and 174	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
175 and 176	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
177 and 178	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
179 and 180	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
181 and 182	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
183 and 184	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
185 and 186	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
187 and 188	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
189 and 190	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
191 and 192	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
193 and 194	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
195 and 196	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
197 and 198	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.
199 and 200	P. <i>l. fuscus</i>	Do.

A. F. D. ALBUQUERQUE,
Jr., Chief Engineer

Source: *Author's calculations*.

No. 49 of 1914 (J. A. No. 101 of 1914), DOMESTIC COURT, CANTON.

Fahlel Sultan and others—Petitioner (Defendant).
Dava Ull 273 as a witness—Respondent (Defendant).
Notice is hereby given that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner and respondent II of Art V of 1913 is hereby given under section 10 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1904, within three months from this date.

No. 49 of 1914 (J. A. No. 101 of 1914), DOMESTIC COURT, CANTON.

Fahlel Sultan, Respondent and another—Petitioner (Defendant).
Yahia Hussain and others—Respondent (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner on September 41 of Art V of 1913 is hereby given under section 10 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1904, within three months from this date.

No. 100 of 1914 (J. A. No. 101 of 1914), DOMESTIC COURT, CANTON.

Qadil (Sahib) and others—Petitioner (Defendant).
Akhayat Wazir and others—Respondent (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Art V of 1913 that the above-named petitioner has filed a petition for approval of the composition proposed to pay an amount in the above-named respondents at his debts. The petition was presented to the Court on October 1913 for hearing.

No. 17 of 1915, DOMESTIC COURT, CANTON.

Mahabub Khan—Petitioner (Defendant).
Rajab Khan and others—Respondent (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Art V of 1913 that the above-named petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 10th August 1913. The creditors of the above-named insolvent have been notified to file their claims before the Official Receiver, Calcutta, by delivering it by sending it registered post as evidence in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1904, within three months from this date.

No. 21 of 1915, DOMESTIC COURT, CANTON.

Raja Gangaiah—Petitioner (Defendant).
Sahab Khan, Rajab Khan and others—Respondent (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Art V of 1913 that the above-named petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 10th August 1913. The creditors of the above-named insolvent have been notified to file their claims before the Official Receiver, Calcutta, by delivering it by sending it registered post as evidence in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1904, within three months from this date.

No. 21 of 1915, DOMESTIC COURT, CANTON.

Rajab Khan, Rajab Khan—Petitioner (Defendant).
Rajab Khan, Rajab Khan—Respondent (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Art V of 1913 that the above-named petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 10th August 1913. The creditors of the above-named insolvent have been notified to file their claims before the Official Receiver, Calcutta, by delivering it by sending it registered post as evidence in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1904, within three months from this date.

No. 41 of 1915, DOMESTIC COURT, CANTON.

Yahia Khan—Petitioner (Defendant).
Rajab Khan, Rajab Khan—Respondent (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Art V of 1913 that the above-named petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 10th August 1913. The creditors of the above-named insolvent have been notified to file their claims before the Official Receiver, Calcutta, by delivering it by sending it registered post as evidence in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1904, within three months from this date.

No. 41 of 1915, DOMESTIC COURT, CANTON.

Rajab Khan, Rajab Khan—Petitioner (Defendant).
Rajab Khan, Rajab Khan—Respondent (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Art V of 1913 that the above-named petitioner was adjudicated an

insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 10th August 1913. The creditors of the above-named insolvent have been notified to file their claims before the Official Receiver, Calcutta, by delivering it by sending it registered post as evidence in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1904, within three months from this date.

No. 51 of 1915, DOMESTIC COURT, CANTON.

Yahia Khan—Petitioner (Defendant).
Rajab Khan, Rajab Khan and others—Respondent (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Art V of 1913 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner (insolvent) has been presented to the Court on the 10th day of October 1913.

No. 51 of 1915, DOMESTIC COURT, CANTON.

Yahia Khan, Rajab Khan and others—Petitioner (Defendant).
Rajab Khan, Rajab Khan and others—Respondent (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Art V of 1913 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner (insolvent) has been presented to the Court on the 10th day of October 1913.

No. 51 of 1915, DOMESTIC COURT, CANTON.

Yahia Khan, Rajab Khan and others—Petitioner (Defendant).
Rajab Khan, Rajab Khan and others—Respondent (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Art V of 1913 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner (insolvent) has been presented to the Court on the 10th day of October 1913.

No. 51 of 1915, DOMESTIC COURT, CANTON.

Yahia Khan, Rajab Khan and others—Petitioner (Defendant).
Rajab Khan, Rajab Khan and others—Respondent (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Art V of 1913 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner (insolvent) has been presented to the Court on the 10th day of October 1913.

F. VERMA, S.D.O.,
District Judge.

Calcutta, 10th September 1913.

No. 21 of 1915, DOMESTIC COURT, CANTON.

Rajab Khan, Rajab Khan and others—Petitioner (Defendant).
Rajab Khan, Rajab Khan and others—Respondent (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Art V of 1913 that the above-named petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 10th August 1913. The creditors of the above-named insolvent have been notified to file their claims before the Official Receiver, Calcutta, by delivering it by sending it registered post as evidence in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1904, within three months from this date.

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Art V of 1913 that the above-named petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 10th August 1913. The creditors of the above-named insolvent have been notified to file their claims before the Official Receiver, Calcutta, by delivering it by sending it registered post as evidence in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1904, within three months from this date.

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Art V of 1913 that the above-named petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 10th August 1913. The creditors of the above-named insolvent have been notified to file their claims before the Official Receiver, Calcutta, by delivering it by sending it registered post as evidence in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1904, within three months from this date.

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Art V of 1913 that the above-named petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 10th August 1913. The creditors of the above-named insolvent have been notified to file their claims before the Official Receiver, Calcutta, by delivering it by sending it registered post as evidence in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1904, within three months from this date.

No. 51 of 1915, DOMESTIC COURT, CANTON.

Yahia Khan, Rajab Khan and others—Petitioner (Defendant).
Rajab Khan, Rajab Khan and others—Respondent (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Art V of 1913 that the above-named petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 10th August 1913. The creditors of the above-named insolvent have been notified to file their claims before the Official Receiver, Calcutta, by delivering it by sending it registered post as evidence in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1904, within three months from this date.

No. 51 of 1915, DOMESTIC COURT, CANTON.

Yahia Khan, Rajab Khan and others—Petitioner (Defendant).
Rajab Khan, Rajab Khan and others—Respondent (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Art V of 1913 that the above-named petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 10th August 1913. The creditors of the above-named insolvent have been notified to file their claims before the Official Receiver, Calcutta, by delivering it by sending it registered post as evidence in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1904, within three months from this date.

Order, in adjudge him prisoner. Remand on 14th October 1933.

G. HUNTERMAN,
Principal District Magistrate.

Calcutta, 14th 5/10/1933.

No. 2 of 1933, District Muzari's Court,
Calcutta.

Pragada Ayappa—Petitioner.
And V. S. S. (the Appellant) and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1926 that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of final decree and that the petition filed in this Court on 13th October 1933. Any person who wishes to oppose the petition may do so by filing an affidavit in support of his claim on or before 14th October 1933.

M. RAYASWAMY,
District Magistrate.

Calcutta, 14th September 1933.

No. 32 of 1933, District Muzari's Court,
Calcutta.

Ganeshin Pillai vs. Subramanyam Pillai, of Kanara, South, Chittagong District—Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1926 that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of final decree and that the petition is filed in this Court on 13th October 1933. Any person who wishes to oppose the petition may do so by filing an affidavit in support of his claim on or before 14th October 1933.

No. 33 of 1933, District Muzari's Court,
Calcutta.

Pragada Padmanabha vs. Subramanyam Padmanabha, of Kanara, South, Chittagong District—Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1926 that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of final decree and that the petition is filed in this Court on 13th October 1933. Any person who wishes to oppose the petition may do so by filing an affidavit in support of his claim on or before 14th October 1933.

S. K. RAMANUJAM SETHUPATHI,
District Magistrate.

Calcutta, 15th September 1933.

No. 4 of 1933, District Muzari's Court,
Calcutta.

Ganeshin Pillai vs. Subramanyam Pillai, of Kanara, South, Chittagong District—Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1926 that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of final decree and that the petition is filed in this Court on 13th October 1933. Any person who wishes to oppose the petition may do so by filing an affidavit in support of his claim on or before 14th October 1933.

N. COFFINER,
District Magistrate.

Calcutta, 16th September 1933.

No. 22 of 1933, District Muzari's Court,
Calcutta.

Pragada Ayappa—Petitioner.
And V. S. S. (the Appellant) and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1926 that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of final decree and that the petition is filed in this Court on 13th October 1933. Any person who wishes to oppose the petition may do so by filing an affidavit in support of his claim on or before 14th October 1933.

T. KRISHNAN RAMANUJAM,
District Magistrate.

Calcutta, 16th September 1933.

No. 23 of 1933, District Muzari's Court, South,
Calcutta.

Pragada Ayappa—Petitioner.
And V. S. S. (the Appellant) and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1926 that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of final decree and that the petition is filed in this Court on 13th October 1933. Any person who wishes to oppose the petition may do so by filing an affidavit in support of his claim on or before 14th October 1933.

S. K. RAMANUJAM SETHUPATHI,
District Magistrate.

Calcutta, 16th September 1933.

No. 24 of 1933, District Muzari's Court,
Calcutta.

Pragada Ayappa—Petitioner.
And V. S. S. (the Appellant) and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1926 that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of final decree and that the petition is filed in this Court on 13th October 1933. Any person who wishes to oppose the petition may do so by filing an affidavit in support of his claim on or before 14th October 1933.

No. 25 of 1933, District Muzari's Court,
Calcutta.

Pragada Ayappa—Petitioner.
And V. S. S. (the Appellant) and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1926 that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of final decree and that the petition is filed in this Court on 13th October 1933. Any person who wishes to oppose the petition may do so by filing an affidavit in support of his claim on or before 14th October 1933.

No. 26 of 1933, District Muzari's Court,
Calcutta.

Pragada Ayappa—Petitioner.
And V. S. S. (the Appellant) and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1926 that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of final decree and that the petition is filed in this Court on 13th October 1933. Any person who wishes to oppose the petition may do so by filing an affidavit in support of his claim on or before 14th October 1933.

S. K. RAMANUJAM SETHUPATHI,
District Magistrate.

Calcutta, 16th September 1933.

No. 5 of 1933, District Muzari's Court, South,
Calcutta.

Pragada Ayappa—Petitioner.
And V. S. S. (the Appellant) and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1926 that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of final decree and that the petition is filed in this Court on 13th October 1933. Any person who wishes to oppose the petition may do so by filing an affidavit in support of his claim on or before 14th October 1933.

No. 27 of 1933, District Muzari's Court, South,
Calcutta.

Pragada Ayappa—Petitioner.
And V. S. S. (the Appellant) and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1926 that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of final decree and that the petition is filed in this Court on 13th October 1933. Any person who wishes to oppose the petition may do so by filing an affidavit in support of his claim on or before 14th October 1933.

No. 28 of 1933, District Muzari's Court, South,
Calcutta.

Pragada Ayappa—Petitioner.
And V. S. S. (the Appellant) and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1926 that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of final decree and that the petition is filed in this Court on 13th October 1933. Any person who wishes to oppose the petition may do so by filing an affidavit in support of his claim on or before 14th October 1933.

ABDUL GHAFFAR,
District Magistrate.

Calcutta, 16th September 1933.

No. 6 of 1933, District Muzari's Court,
Calcutta.

Pragada Ayappa—Petitioner.
And V. S. S. (the Appellant) and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1926 that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of final decree and that the petition is filed in this Court on 13th October 1933. Any person who wishes to oppose the petition may do so by filing an affidavit in support of his claim on or before 14th October 1933.

S. K. RAMANUJAM SETHUPATHI,
District Magistrate.

Calcutta, 16th September 1933.

should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th December 1913, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post to a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Ceylon, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1912. Time for discharge is within one year from 15th July 1913.

No. 317 of 1913, Sri-Ceylon, Ceylonese.

Kannanappa Nayan, son of Subbaraya Nayan, residing at Kollupitiya, Uduppuwa taluk—*Deceased* (Indians).

Testament and claims—Indians.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1913, that the debts above named have been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 15th day of July 1913, on the application of the aforementioned deceased's creditors. All the creditors of the aforementioned deceased should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th December 1913, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post to a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Ceylon, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1912. Time for discharge is within one year from 15th July 1913.

No. 318 of 1913, Sri-Ceylon, Ceylonese.

Gundabhirama Araya, Vembaramana Araya, Vembaramana Araya, residing at Vellala Vembaramana Araya, Ceylonese—*Indians* (Indians).

Kallappa Karaniam and his son Ramaswami Karaniam, Aranyan, Kallaniam and Kallappa Karaniam, residing at Kallupitiya, Uduppuwa taluk—*Indians*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1913, that the debts above named have been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 15th day of July 1913, on the application of the aforementioned deceased's creditors. All the creditors of the aforementioned deceased should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th December 1913, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post to a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Ceylon, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1912. Time for discharge is within one year from 15th July 1913.

No. 319 of 1913, Sri-Ceylon, Ceylonese.

Kannan Chetty, son of Madhava Chetty, Vellala Chetty, son of Thangappa Chetty, both residing at Vembaramana Araya, Ceylonese—*Indians* (Indians).

Kallappa Chetty, adopted son of Kallappa Chetty, residing at Vembaramana, Ceylonese taluk—*Indians*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1913, that the debts above named have been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 15th day of July 1913, on the application of the aforementioned deceased's creditors. All the creditors of the aforementioned deceased should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th December 1913, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post to a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Ceylon, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1912. Time for discharge is within one year from 15th July 1913.

No. 320 of 1913, Sri-Ceylon, Ceylonese.

Kallappa Nayan, son of Kallappa Nayan, residing at Kollupitiya, Uduppuwa taluk—*Indians* (Indians).

P. K. V. S. Subbaraya Chetty and others—*Indians*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1913, that the debts above named have been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 15th day of July 1913, on the application of the aforementioned deceased's creditors. All the creditors of the aforementioned deceased should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th December 1913, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post to a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Ceylon, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1912. Time for discharge is within one year from 15th July 1913.

No. 321 of 1913, Sri-Ceylon, Ceylonese.

Kallappa Chetty, son of Kallappa Chetty, residing at Kollupitiya, Uduppuwa taluk—*Indians* (Indians).

Kallappa Chetty and others—*Indians*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1913, that the debts above named have been adjudged

insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 15th day of July 1913, on the application of the aforementioned deceased's creditors. All the creditors of the aforementioned deceased should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th December 1913, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post to a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Ceylon, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1912. Time for discharge is within one year from 15th July 1913.

No. 322 of 1913, Sri-Ceylon, Ceylonese.

P. L. V. S. Subbaraya Chetty, son of Kallappa Chetty, residing at Kollupitiya, Uduppuwa taluk—*Indians* (Indians).

Kallappa Karaniam, son of Kallappa Karaniam, residing at Kollupitiya, Uduppuwa taluk—*Indians*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1913, that the debts above named have been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 15th day of July 1913, on the application of the aforementioned deceased's creditors. All the creditors of the aforementioned deceased should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th December 1913, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post to a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Ceylon, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1912. Time for discharge is within one year from 15th July 1913.

No. 323 of 1913, Sri-Ceylon, Ceylonese.

Gundabhirama Araya, Vembaramana Araya, Vembaramana Araya, residing at Vellala Vembaramana Araya, Ceylonese—*Indians* (Indians).

Kallappa Karaniam and his son Ramaswami Karaniam, Aranyan, Kallaniam and Kallappa Karaniam, residing at Kollupitiya, Uduppuwa taluk—*Indians*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1913, that the debts above named have been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 15th day of July 1913, on the application of the aforementioned deceased's creditors. All the creditors of the aforementioned deceased should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th December 1913, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post to a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Ceylon, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1912. Time for discharge is within one year from 15th July 1913.

No. 324 of 1913, Sri-Ceylon, Ceylonese.

Kallappa Karaniam and Kallappa Karaniam, Aranyan, Kallaniam and Kallappa Karaniam, residing at Kollupitiya, Uduppuwa taluk—*Indians* (Indians).

Kallappa Karaniam and his son Ramaswami Karaniam, Aranyan, Kallaniam and Kallappa Karaniam, residing at Kollupitiya, Uduppuwa taluk—*Indians*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1913, that the debts above named have been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 15th day of July 1913, on the application of the aforementioned deceased's creditors. All the creditors of the aforementioned deceased should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th December 1913, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post to a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Ceylon, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1912. Time for discharge is within one year from 15th July 1913.

No. 325 of 1913, Sri-Ceylon, Ceylonese.

Kallappa Karaniam, son of Kallappa Karaniam, residing at Kollupitiya, Uduppuwa taluk—*Indians* (Indians).

Kallappa Karaniam and others—*Indians*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1913, that the debts above named have been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 15th day of July 1913, on the application of the aforementioned deceased's creditors. All the creditors of the aforementioned deceased should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th December 1913, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post to a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Ceylon, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1912. Time for discharge is within one year from 15th July 1913.

Out-visit of full-time or before the date of expiry of one month from the date of publication of this advertisement being which the proposal will be given effect to.

28. P. GUTERMAN AND V. A. K.
Collection

Reed - 22, Crilley's Office,
1400 N. 1st Ave. S.W., P.O. Box 1000

In rule III of House's constitution No. 7, dated 14th February 1968, published on page 512 of Part I of the Part 20, House Gazette, dated 19th February 1968, as amended, it is provided, among the following: on Nov. 18, 1911, 25 and 26 in 1912.

Group	Mean	Standard deviation	Frequency
100	100	100	100
101	101	101	101
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This amendment will take effect from 1st October 1975.

10. **REMARKS:**

Secretary to the Commission of Exiles
Madison, Wis. September 1919.

Deference of the permit required under section 302 of the National Energy and Minerals Act VIII of 1973, the Board of Forestry hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act of the Sub Area 92 and 93 of Bengshan village, Taidangpu Sub-town, Taidangpu District, and at the same time directs to them and the relevant units.

In execution of the powers delegated under section 57 (b) (4) of the Atomic Energy and Development Act, Title of 1950, the United States Atomic Energy Commission hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act of the land required for the construction of a test house at Koshkagaresh village in the Khatangaletok District, Yukon-Charley National Preserve.

W. SCHLATTERER HAD,
Leipzig, Germany

Elwood (Land Surveyor and Bridgework),
Madison, Wis. Register, Oct. 1910.

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS OF TODAY
WHOSE BIDS WERE SOLD IN AUCTION FOR THE LEASE
NO. 11 ON THE 21st JULY 1922.

Ship name and year of the highest index	Year of the highest index
1 W. <i>Thalassidroma</i> (1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2746, 2747, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751, 2752, 2753, 2754, 2755, 2756, 2757, 2758, 2759, 2760, 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2767, 2768, 2769, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2792, 2793, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2818, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2838, 2839, 2840, 2841, 2842, 2843, 2844, 2845, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2851, 2852, 2853, 2854, 2855, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2860, 2861, 2862, 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2885, 2886, 2887, 2888, 2889, 2890, 2891, 2892, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2896, 2897, 2898, 2899, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2907, 2908, 2909, 2910, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2917, 2918, 2919, 2920, 2921, 2922, 2923, 2924, 2925, 2926, 2927, 2928, 2929, 2930, 2931, 2932, 2933, 2934, 2935, 2936, 2937, 2938, 2939, 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947, 2948, 2949, 2950, 2951, 2952, 2953, 2954, 2955, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2959, 2960, 2961, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965, 2966, 2967, 2968, 2969, 2970, 2971, 2972, 2973, 2974, 2975, 2976, 2977, 2978, 2979, 2980, 2981, 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 2989, 2990, 2991, 2992, 2993, 2994, 2995, 2996, 2997, 2998, 2999, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 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3430, 3431, 3432, 3433, 3434, 3435, 3436, 3437, 3438, 3439, 3440, 3441, 3442, 3443, 3444, 3445, 3446, 3447, 3448, 3449, 3450, 3451, 3452, 3453, 3454, 3455, 3456, 3457, 3458, 3459, 3460, 3461, 3462, 3463, 3464, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468, 3469, 3470, 3471, 3472, 3473, 3474, 3475, 3476, 3477, 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483, 3484, 3485, 3486, 3487, 3488, 3489, 3490, 3491, 3492, 3493, 3494, 3495, 3496, 3497, 3498, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503, 3504, 3505, 3506, 3507, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3511, 3512, 3513, 3514, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3522, 3523, 3524, 3525, 3526, 3527, 3528, 3529, 3530, 3531, 3532, 3533, 3534, 3535, 3536, 3537, 3538, 3539, 3540, 3541, 3542, 3543, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551, 3552, 3553, 3554, 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559, 3560, 3561, 3562, 3563, 3564, 3565, 3566, 3567, 3568, 3569, 3570, 3571, 3572, 3573, 3574, 3575, 3576, 3577, 3578, 3579, 3580, 3581, 3582, 3583, 3584, 3585, 3586, 3587, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592, 3593, 3594, 3595, 3596, 3597, 3598, 3599, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3604, 3605, 3606, 3607, 3608, 3609, 3610, 3611, 3612, 3613, 3614, 3615, 3616, 3617, 3618, 3619, 3620, 3621, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3625, 3626, 3627, 3628, 3629, 3630, 3631, 3632, 3633, 3634, 3635, 3636, 3637, 3638, 3639, 3640, 3641, 3642, 3643, 3644, 3645, 3646, 3647, 3648, 3649, 3650, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655, 3656, 3657, 3658, 3659, 3660, 3661, 3662, 3663, 3664, 3665, 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669, 3670, 3671, 3672, 3673, 3674, 3675, 3676, 3677, 3678, 3679, 3680, 3681, 3682, 3683, 3684, 3685, 3686, 3687, 3688, 3689, 3690, 3691, 3692, 3693, 3694, 3695, 3696, 3697, 3698, 3699, 3700, 3701, 3702, 3703, 3704, 3705, 3706, 3707, 3708, 3709, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3713, 3714, 3715, 3716, 3717, 3718, 3719, 3720, 3721, 3722, 3723, 3724, 3725, 3726, 3727, 3728, 3729, 3730, 3731, 3732, 3733, 3734, 3735, 3736, 3737, 3738, 3739, 3740, 3741, 3742, 3743, 3744, 3745, 3746, 3747, 3748, 3749, 3750, 3751, 3752, 3753, 3754, 3755, 3756, 3757, 3758, 3759, 3760, 3761, 3762, 3763, 3764, 3765, 3766, 3767, 3768, 3769, 3770, 3771, 3772, 3773, 3774, 3775, 3776, 3777, 3778, 3779, 3780, 3781, 3782, 3783, 3784, 3785, 3786, 3787, 3788, 3789, 3790, 3791, 3792, 3793, 3794, 3795, 3796, 3797, 3798, 3799, 3800, 3801, 3802, 3803, 3804, 3805, 3806, 3807, 3808, 3809, 3810, 3811, 3812, 3813, 3814, 3815, 3816, 3817, 3818, 3819, 3820, 3821, 3822, 3823, 3824, 3825, 3826, 3827, 3828, 3829, 3830, 3831, 3832, 3833, 3834, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841, 3842, 3843, 3844, 3845, 3846, 3847, 3848, 3849, 3850, 3851, 3852, 3853, 3854, 3855, 3856, 3857, 3858, 3859, 3860, 3861, 3862, 3863, 3864, 3865, 3866, 3867, 3868, 3869, 3870, 3871, 3872, 3873, 3874, 3875, 3876, 3877, 3878, 3879, 3880, 3881, 3882, 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 3907, 3908, 3909, 3910, 3911, 3912, 3913, 3914, 3915, 3916, 3917, 3918, 3919, 3920, 3921, 3922, 3923, 3924, 3925, 3926, 3927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3934, 3935, 3936, 3937, 3938, 3939, 3940, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947, 3948, 3949, 3950, 3951, 3952, 3953, 3954, 3955, 3956, 3957, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3973, 3974, 3975, 3976, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3980, 3981, 3982, 3983, 3984, 3985, 3986, 3987, 3988, 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992, 3993, 3994, 3995,	

Ship number and name, if Air-Raided Sign
and the address.

[illegible]

discharge was about 1.7 m³ s⁻¹ (Wang and Xu 1998).

[illegible]

Medina, 1996; Caplan *et al.*, 1997).

INCOME TAX NOTIFICATION

DISCUSSION

Under section 8 (2) of the Indian Universities Act, 1907 and in pursuance of the bye-laws of the University of Madras, No. 1 of 1915, dated 1st February 1915, and 18th April 1922, and subject to the proviso contained in that notification, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras, appoints the Assistant Secretaries Officers mentioned in column 2 below to perform the functions of an Assistant Officer in respect of the salaries mentioned in column 2 against their names with effect from 1st October 1931:—

Column 1	Column 2
(1) Mr. E. J. Jackson, Inc.	All inventors of the 1,000 H. Specialty and 1000 H. Plus are listed in the 1,000 H. Specialty and 1000 H. Plus. The 1,000 H. Specialty and 1000 H. Plus are listed in the 1,000 H. Specialty and 1000 H. Plus.
(2) Mr. W. M. Mendenhall, Mendenhall.	All inventors of the 1,000 H. Specialty and 1000 H. Plus are listed in the 1,000 H. Specialty and 1000 H. Plus. The 1,000 H. Specialty and 1000 H. Plus are listed in the 1,000 H. Specialty and 1000 H. Plus.
(3) Mr. E. R. Rindfleisch, Rindfleisch.	All inventors of the 1,000 H. Specialty and 1000 H. Plus are listed in the 1,000 H. Specialty and 1000 H. Plus. The 1,000 H. Specialty and 1000 H. Plus are listed in the 1,000 H. Specialty and 1000 H. Plus.

Further that Mr. L. C. Morris shall continue to serve as the hostess of an Income-Tax Office in respect of tax classes of income described in the guidelines, No. 416 of 1955, dated (and December 1955).

Caused the description mentioned above shall, with effect from 1st October 1972, be extended also to the inclusion of the Incorporated Officers, I, II, III and IV Series, Classes.

K. W. CLARKE,

Madison, 18th September 1815

BAKFAILL AND REPAIR. PRICE OF THE SHAPLE FOOD-GRAINE FOR THE WEST ENDING THE SEPTEMBER 1911

RAINFALL AND RETAIL PRICES OF THE PEOPLE'S FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 20, 1912.																			
GRAIN.	EXPORTS IN TONS.				PRICES IN TONS FOR DOMESTIC MARKETS IN 1911.														REMARKS.
	To the end of the year 1911.		To the end of the year 1910.		1911.		1910.		1911.		1910.		1911.		1910.		1911.		
	1911.	1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.		
Wheat.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Barley.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oats.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rye.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Malt.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
...

Notes: The prices are for the best quality of the grain, and are subject to change. The prices are for the best quality of the grain, and are subject to change. The prices are for the best quality of the grain, and are subject to change.

MAKING: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 381 MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1926. [PART II.]

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

INSOLVENCY RULES, 1933.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 112 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1908, and all other powers lawfully enabling, it is ordered that the following rules of practice and procedure and the forms set out in Appendix I hereto shall be observed and used in the High Court of Judicature at Madras in the exercise of its jurisdiction in insolvency and as regards appeals from orders and judgments passed in the exercise of the said jurisdiction.

ORDER I.

PREAMBLE.

1. These rules may be called the Insolvency Rules, 1933, and shall come into force on the second day of October 1933.

2. The forms in Appendix I hereto shall be used with such variations as circumstances may require.

3. All previous rules are hereby repealed and superseded except as regards proceedings pending on the first day of April 1933.

4. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context:—

(1) "The Act" means the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1908.

(2) "Court" means the Court as defined by the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1908, and includes the Master when exercising the power of the Court pursuant to the Act or these rules.

(3) "Judge" means the Judge for the time being assigned under section 4 of the Act for the exercise of the Original Jurisdiction of the Court in Insolvency Proceedings.

(4) "Register" includes an Assistant Register.

(5) "The Register of the High Court" for the purpose of Order XVII and Appendix III (2) means the Chief Executive Officer of the High Court appointed by the Chief Justice under clause 8 of the amended Letters Patent.

(6) "Filer" includes an Attorney and an Advocate when not instructed by an Attorney.

(7) "Fugitive" means any person who, at the time he applies for the benefit of the Act, has not assets exceeding Rs. 100 in value.

4. All petitions, affidavits, applications and other proceedings presented to the Court, shall be written typewritten or printed, fairly and legibly, on substantial white foolscap-size paper, with an outer margin about two inches wide and an inner margin about one inch wide, and separate sheets shall be stitched together back-to-back. The writing or printing shall be on both sides of the paper, and numbers shall be expressed in words and figures.

5. Every proceeding shall be headed with a title in Form No. 1. A petition involving proceedings in a matter shall, on presentation to the Court, be assigned a distinctive number by the Registrar, and all subsequent proceedings in the same matter shall bear the same number as well as the number of the application.

6. The first proceeding filed by any party shall state an address for service, which shall be within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court. Except where the petitioner appears in person, every petition shall be attested by the signature of the pleader of the petitioner.

7. All petitions, applications, affidavits, proceedings and documents intended to be filed in Court, shall be presented to the Registrar as early as possible during office hours. In cases of urgency, such proceedings or documents shall be submitted by the Registrar to the Court immediately.

NOTICE.

8. Ordinarily notice of application or motion shall be served on any party to be affected thereby not less than seven days before the day named in the notice for hearing the application or motion. Applications for leave to serve short notice of motion may be made *ex parte* by a Judge's or Master's summons.

9. Where a respondent intends to use affidavits in opposition to a notice he shall, unless the Court for any special reason makes an exception in this behalf, deliver copies of such affidavits to the applicant not less than two days before the day appointed for the hearing.

10. All notices and other documents for the service of which an especial mode is directed may be sent by post by prepaid registered letter to the last known address of the person to be served therein.

12. Any notice of an order of the Court which is directed by the Act or these rules to be published and notice of the date appointed for the public examination of an indictment, shall be published by affixing to the Court notice-board, in addition to the publication so directed.

13. When the Court directs that notice should be served on the defendant to show cause why a charge or charges should not be framed against him for any offence or offences under section 103 of the Act, such notice shall be served by the Sheriff or through the local Court as the case may be in the manner prescribed by the rules of the High Court for service of a summons in a criminal case.

EXECUTION OF PROCESS.

14. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff to serve such notice, summonses, petitions and writs as the Court in any particular proceeding may require him to serve, to execute warrants and other process, and to do all such things as may be required of him by the Court.

ORDER 12.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

1. Except in the case of small insolvent, the following matters and applications shall be heard and determined in open Court—

- (a) Application for an order of adjournment upon a creditor's petition.
- (b) Application for the rescission of an order of adjournment or for an order of discharge or for revocation or suspension of an order of discharge.
- (c) The public examination of insolvents.
- (d) Applications to set aside or vary any transfer of property, security, obligation, or payment made, given or incurred by an insolvent, or to declare for or against the validity of any judicial proceeding taken or suffered by an insolvent, or for or against the title of the Official Assignee to any property adversely claimed.
- (e) Applications for injunctions.
- (f) Applications for the commitment of any person to prison for contempt or otherwise or for the release of any person so committed.
- (g) Applications to exchange or reduce a bond, where the amount in dispute exceeds Rs. 1,000.
- (h) Applications to review, amend or vary any order made in Court.
- (i) Appeals from decisions of the Official Assignee.
- (j) Hearings under section 101 (2).
- (k) Hearings under section 105 (2).
- (l) Appeals from the office empowered under section 6.

2. The following matters and applications may be heard and determined by the Judge or Master in Chambers—

- (a) Applications for orders of adjournment upon the petition of debtors.

- (3) Applications for orders for summary administration.
- (4) All proceedings in small summonses, except applications for orders of discharge.
- (4) Applications for the appointment of the Official Assignee to be later on received.
- (5) Applications to stay proceedings against a debtor.
- (6) Applications for the appointment of a special manager.
- (7) Applications for or to resist protection orders.
- (8) Applications to extend the time for taking any proceeding or doing any act.
- (9) Applications to restrain or amend composition or scheme of arrangement.
- (10) All other motions and applications except those mentioned in rule 1.

Provided, that the Judge or Master may, at any time, adjourn any application or matter from Chambers to Court or from Court to Chambers.

3. The Master may refer to the Judge any matter which he considers to be a proper one to be so referred, and the Judge may either dispose of the matter or refer the same back to the Master with directions as he may think fit.

4. Applications in Chambers shall be made by Judge's or Master's summons, and applications in Court shall be made by notice of motion in manner prescribed by the rules of the High Court.

ORDER III.

PROCEEDINGS FOR ORDER OF SEQUESTRATION.

Petition by a Debtor.

1. The petition of a debtor shall state his ordinary place of residence, or place of business or employment, his occupation, the amount of his debts, that he is unable to pay them, the name of his creditor, and say facts relied upon by him as giving jurisdiction to the Court to make an order of sequestration. If the debtor is a "pauper" as defined in rule 4 (7) of Order I, he shall annex to his petition a schedule of his affairs duly verified by him and his petition shall be exempt from the payment of the fee prescribed in Item no. 1 of Appendix II.

2. A petition by a debtor shall be verified by the petitioner, or in the case of a firm by any of the partners or by its duly authorized agent, in the manner prescribed by the rules of the High Court, 1927, in the case of a plaint.

3. If the debtor has been arrested and imprisoned in execution of a decree, or an order of attachment has been made, and is subjecting against his property, the petition shall give the particulars of the decree and order under which process has been issued.

4. If the debtor has presented any previous petition in insolvency or has had an order of adjudication passed against him, the petition

shall also state the particulars thereof, including the serial number of the petition and the amount in which the same was disposed of.

5. A debtor shall, together with his petition, present a copy thereof to the Manager, Insolvency office, to be forwarded to the Official Assignee.

Petition by a Creditor.

6. The petition of a creditor shall state the amount of the debt owing to him, or if there are several petitioners, to each of them and when the same is payable and the act of insolvency on which the petition is grounded and the date thereof.

7. When a petition is presented against a debtor who resides or carries on business at an address other than the address at which the debtor was residing or carrying on business at the time of commencing the debt or liability in respect of which the petition is presented, the petitioner, together in addition to stating in the petition the description of the debtor, as of his then present address and description, shall, in the petition, describe the debtor as having residing or carrying on business at the address at which he was residing or carrying on business when the debt or liability was incurred.

8. If the petitioner is a secured creditor, he shall give full particulars of his security and value the same.

9. A creditor shall, together with his petition, bring into Court two copies thereof for service upon the debtor and the Official Assignee. The Manager of the Insolvency office shall endorse the date of presentation on the petition and shall post it before the Court on the next Court day after presentation.

10. If the Court orders the petition to be served upon the debtor, the Manager of the Insolvency office shall endorse upon the copy thereof the date of presentation and the date appointed for the hearing, and the same shall be served upon the debtor by the Sheriff or through the local Court or by the special directions of the Court, in the manner prescribed by the rules of the High Court for service of a summons on a defendant in a suit. If the Court does not order service of the petition and an order of adjournment is made, unless the Court otherwise orders, a certified copy of the order shall be taken out by the petitioner and served upon the debtor in the same manner and the copy of the petition filed in Court shall be delivered out to the debtor on his application.

11. The signature of the person served shall be taken upon a memorandum of acknowledgment of service as follows:—

12. If an order of adjournment is made without service of the petition, the debtor may, within eight days after service of the order, at such further time as may be allowed by the Court or Master, apply by notice of motion supported by affidavit to recall the order.

13. A copy of every order of adjournment, and of any order appointing the Official Assignee as interim receiver of the debtor's property, sealed with the seal of the Court, shall forthwith be sent by the Registrar to the Official Assignee (Forms Nos. 3, 4 and 5).

Advertisement.

14. Upon the presentation of a petition either by the debtor or by a creditor, there shall be deposited by or on behalf of the petitioner with the Official Assignee a sum of five rupees to cover the costs of advertising the insolvency notices under the Act in a public newspaper or newspapers as may be directed by the Court or Master and on petition shall be received unless the receipt of the Official Assignee of the High Court for the deposit payable on the presentation of the petition is endorsed thereon. Any unexpended balance of the deposit shall be credited to the estate of the insolvent.

Statement or Affidavit.

15. The schedule of the debtor's affairs shall be in form no. 6 and shall be written on a printed form. If the debtor appears by pleader, the schedule shall be attested by him.

16. Unless otherwise ordered, the document shall, within the period prescribed for filing his schedule in Court, file with his schedule a copy thereof, to be forwarded to the Official Assignee.

17. Unless the Court otherwise orders, the debtor shall together with his schedule bring into Court a notice to each of his creditors in form no. 7 and where notice is to be served by post, or by a local Court or authority, the prescribed fee for service.

18. If a schedule is awarded, the Registrar shall send it to the Official Assignee, who shall return it after making the amendments.

19. The affidavit prescribed by section 24 (1) of the Act shall be made by the debtor, or with the leave of the Court to be obtained by Master's summons or otherwise, by some other person on his behalf having knowledge of the facts.

20. Unless otherwise ordered, the debtor shall within the time prescribed for filing his schedule, file with the Official Assignee an inventory and appraisement of any property which he claims to be exempt from division among his creditors, stating its estimated value.

21. If the insolvent fails to prepare and submit his schedule in the manner prescribed by the Act and these rules, the Official Assignee shall take the orders of the Court or Master with a view to such advertisement for creditors as may be necessary and he shall likewise from the materials in his possession prepare and submit to the Court a schedule of the insolvent's affairs as near as may be in form no. 8.

Application for Protection.

22. An application by an insolvent for protection shall be served upon the Official Assignee and the detaining creditor, if any, and unless otherwise ordered upon all creditors of the insolvent who have not been served with notice of the petition for sequestration.

23. The application shall be supported by an affidavit stating whether any and what process has been issued against the insolvent for his debts, and in respect of which of his debts, whether he is

personally engaged in any and what business or employment and the amount of his earnings or salary.

24. If an order of protection is issued as provided by the Court, the insolvent shall forthwith bring into Court any and all monies which have been furnished to him by the Registrar, or shall file an affidavit accounting for his non-payment; and in case of default, the Registrar shall post the petition before the Court or Master for order, and thereupon the Court or Master may arrest the petitioner or make such other order as it thinks fit (rules nos. 9, 10 and 11).

25. When the Official Assignee or any creditor who has proved his debt applies to the Court for an apprehension order under section 60 of the Act, notice of the application shall be given to the insolvent. Such notice shall specify the date and place fixed for hearing the application and shall state that the insolvent is at liberty to show cause against such order being made.

26. Where an order is made under sub-section (1) of section 60 of the Act, a copy thereof shall be sent by the Registrar to the Chief Officer of the department under whom the pay or salary is enjoyed. In case of an order under sub-section (2) of section 60 of the Act, the Registrar shall give to the Official Assignee a copy thereof for communication to the Chief of the department or other person under whom the pay, half-pay, salary, pension, emolument, gratuity or compensation is enjoyed (rules nos. 12, 13 and 14).

ORDER IV.

Provisions where the Debtor is in Custody.

1. When a debtor is in custody, these rules shall be subject to the following modifications.

2. The petition of the debtor shall be forwarded by the Clerk in charge of such debtors' jail to the Manager of the prisonery office together with a certificate of the cause and period of his detention.

3. Where a creditor applies for an order of apprehension against a prisoner, the Registrar shall transmit the copy of the petition to the Clerk for service on the petitioner.

4. If an order of apprehension is made, the Registrar shall give to the insolvent and the detaining creditor, notice of the date of the order and of the day fixed for the apprehension of the insolvent by the Official Assignee and the Clerk shall produce the insolvent before the Court or the last appointed day and thereafter a date shall be fixed for his appearance in Court.

5. On the application of the Official Assignee, or the insolvent, or a creditor, or for the purpose of any hearing, the Registrar may issue an order to bring the insolvent to the Court. If the hearing is adjourned, the Registrar shall submit to the order a direction to the Clerk to produce the insolvent on the adjourned day. The application of a prisoner shall be sent by the Clerk to the Registrar.

8. Service of all notices, petitions and processes upon the insolvent shall be made by delivering the same to the Clerk, whose receipt thereof shall be sufficient proof of service on the insolvent.

ORDER V.

PROCEEDINGS BY OR AGAINST A FIRM

1. Where any petition, notice or other document is signed by a firm of creditors or debtors in the firm's name, the partner signing for the firm shall add also his own signature in the following manner, "B. and Co., by A. B., a partner in the said firm."

2. Any petition or notice of which personal service is necessary shall be deemed to have been duly served on all members of the firm, if it is served at the place of business of the firm in India upon any one of the partners, or upon any person having at the time of service the control or management of the partnership business there.

3. Where a firm of debtors files an insolvency petition, the same shall contain the names in full of the individual partners, and, unless it is signed by all of them, it shall be accompanied by the affidavit of the partner signing it that all the partners concur in the filing of the same.

4. Where a creditor files an insolvency petition against a firm, the same shall state the names of the individual partners in full so the same are known to the petitioner, and the debtors shall together with their schedule of affairs file an affidavit setting out the names in full of the individual partners.

5. An adjudication order made against a firm shall operate as if it were an adjudication order made against each of the persons who at the date of the presentation of the petition was a partner in that firm.

6. No order of adjudication shall be made against a firm in the firm name, but it shall be made against the partners individually.

7. The debtors shall submit a schedule of their partnership affairs and each debtor shall submit a schedule of his separate affairs.

PROCEEDINGS BY OR AGAINST HUSBANDS.

(As amended by Insolvency)

8. Where it appears to the Court that any debtor or creditor or other person who may be affected by any proceeding under the Act or these rules is a husband, not so found by Insolvency (hereinafter called the husband), the Court may appoint such person as it may think fit to appear for, represent, or act for, and in the name of the husband, either generally, or in and for the purposes of any particular application or proceeding, or the exercise of any particular rights or powers which under the Act and these rules the husband might have exercised if he had been of sound mind. The appointment may be made by the Court either on an application made as hereinafter mentioned, or, if the Court thinks fit to do so, without any previous application.

9. An application to the Court to make an appointment under this rule may be made by any person who has been appointed by any Court having jurisdiction so to do, to manage the affairs or property of, or to represent the estate, or by any relative or friend of the family who may appear to the Court to be a proper person to make the application, or by the Official Assignee.

10. The application may be made *ex parte* and without notice, but in any case in which the Court shall think it desirable, the Court may require such notice of the application as it shall think necessary to be given to the Official Assignee or to the petitioning creditor, or to two persons alleged to be a family, or to any other persons, and for that purpose may adjourn the hearing of the application.

11. Where the application is made by some person other than the Official Assignee, it shall be supported by an affidavit of a duly qualified medical practitioner as to the physical and mental condition of the inmate. Where the application is made by the Official Assignee, it must be supported by a report of the Official Assignee, the contents of which shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the facts therein stated.

12. When a person has been appointed under this rule, any notice under the Act and these rules, served on or given to, such person shall have the same effect as if the notice had been served on or given to the inmate.

ORDER VI

PROCEEDINGS RESPECTING THE INDEBTED.

1. The Official Assignee shall hold a personal interview with the insolvent for the purpose of investigating his affairs, and shall examine him with respect to his property, and credits, and the debts due by him, and the extent of his insolvency.

2. At the request of the Official Assignee, the insolvent shall furnish him with trading and profit and loss account, and a cash and goods account, for each period, not exceeding two years prior to the date of the presentation of the petition for adjudication, as the Official Assignee shall specify. *Provided* that the Court may order the insolvent to furnish such other or further accounts, and for each period, as it thinks fit.

Faithful.

3. If on examining the insolvent the Official Assignee is satisfied that he is a pauper as defined in rule 4 (7) of Order I, he shall give the insolvent a certificate to that effect and the insolvent shall then be exempted from payment of any of the fees provided in Appendix II. If, however, the Official Assignee is not satisfied that the insolvent is a pauper, he will decline to give him the certificate and report the

matter to Court. The insolvent will not be allowed to prosecute his petition further unless he pays all the fees prescribed in Appendix II.

4. The Registrar and the Sheriff shall make a return to the Official Assignee of the fees which would have been paid by the insolvent if the Official Assignee had not given him the certificate in the above rule mentioned. The Official Assignee shall thereupon debit the said fees to the estate in his accounts and the fees so debited shall form a first charge on the assets of the said insolvent.

5. When a petition is dismissed, the Court shall order the insolvent to pay the fees which would have been paid by the insolvent but for rule 1 of Order III and rule 3 of this Order.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS

6. Meetings of the creditors under the rules prescribed in the first schedule to the Act shall be held at the chambers of the Official Assignee, or at such other place as in his opinion is most convenient, and the instruments of proxy referred to in the said schedule shall be in form no. 16.

7. At the meeting of creditors, the Official Assignee shall inform the creditors of the result of his personal interview with the insolvent, and make such observations upon the schedule filed by the insolvent, his accounts, the conduct of his insolvency, the administration of his estate, and the affairs of the insolvent generally, as he may think fit, and may put to him any questions suggested by the creditors with respect to the said matters.

8. The Official Assignee may also take the opinion of the creditors as to the best method of realizing the property and assets of the insolvent, and of administering his estate; in case of difference of opinion, he may take the votes of the creditors.

9. If there are no available assets for taking any proceedings necessary for the administration of the estate, or otherwise, the Official Assignee may call upon the creditors to advance the necessary funds, or to indemnify him against the costs of such proceedings. Any assets realized by such proceedings shall be applied, in the first place, towards the repayment of the said advances, with interest thereon, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum or at such further rate as the court may allow.

COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION

10. When the Court or Master authorizes the appointment of a Committee of Inspection, such appointment shall be made by a meeting of creditors and rules 6, 7, 8 and the rules in the first schedule to the Act shall be observed with respect to the summoning of and proceedings at such meeting.

11. The committee shall consist of not less than three and not more than five members.

12. The committee shall have such power of access over the proceedings of the Official Assignee in the administration of the estate as the Court or Master authorizing the appointment may direct.

SPECIAL MANAGERS.

13. An application for the appointment of a special manager shall be by Judge's Summons supported by a report of the Official Assignee which shall state (1) the nature of the debtor's estate or business, (2) whether a meeting of the creditors has been held and, if so, the opinion of the majority of the creditors, and (3) the reasons for and the probable duration of the appointment and what powers may be entrusted to the special manager. The report shall also state what remedy the special manager is to furnish, what amounts he should render and what remuneration is to be paid to him.

14. A special manager shall furnish to the Official Assignee accounts (to be verified by affidavit) of all moneys and property received and disbursements made by him. The Official Assignee may, if he thinks desirable, have such accounts verified at the expense of the estate by the Receiver of Land Revenue or an auditor appointed by him, and when the said accounts have been approved by the Official Assignee, the totals shall be added to his account.

15. If any question arises as to the accounts or conduct of a special manager, the Official Assignee may report the matter to the Court or Master and thereupon the Court or Master may deal therewith in the same manner as if the special manager were a receiver appointed by the Court.

16. Unless otherwise ordered, the Official Assignee shall, before appointing the liquidator for any of the purposes in section 15 of the Act mentioned, submit the matter and the terms of the proposed appointment to a meeting of the creditors. If the majority is a number and three-fourths in value of the creditors who attend the meeting do not approve of the proposals of the Official Assignee, he may inform them that he intends to take the action of the Court or Master thereon on a specified day, and may move the Court or Master accordingly, and on further notice to the creditors shall be necessary.

ORDER VII.

NOTICE OF ORDER OF ADJUDICATION AND OF THE FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

1. Upon an order of adjudication being made the Registrar shall forthwith cause notice to be published in accordance with the provisions of section 50 of the Act in the *Gazette of India* and in the *Post St. George Gazette*, and the official assignee shall cause notice to be published in one issue of each local newspaper in the Master may direct.

The notices in the Gazette of India and Part IV, Gazette Gazette shall be in form no. 17 or 17-A and the notice in the newspaper shall be in form no. 18.

2. Value of the order of adjudication shall ordinarily be given by serving a notice in form no. 7 upon each of the creditors of the insolvent.

3. The notice shall be served as follows:—

(1) If the person to be served resides or carries on business within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, the notice shall be served by an officer of the Sheriff by delivering the same to such person personally, or to an adult male relative or servant at the house or place of business of such person.

(2) If the person to be served resides or carries on business beyond the said limits, the notice may be served by sending it in a pre-paid registered envelope addressed to him at his place of residence or business.

(3) In place of, or in addition to, service in manner aforesaid, service of notice may, if the Master so directs, be effected by advertisement in one or more newspapers published in, or circulating at, the place where the person to be served resides or carries on business, for such period and at such intervals as the Master may direct.

4. Service of notice under the preceding rule shall be proved, under sub-rule (1) by the affidavit of the serving officer, in form no. 19; under sub-rule (2) by the affidavit of the magistrate or his clerk or by his registered clerk that the notice has been duly posted and by the production of the receipt and acknowledgment of the address furnished by the post office and under sub-rule (3) by the production of a copy of the newspaper in which publication has been effected.

(1) The insolvent or his agent shall attend the officer of the Sheriff and point out and identify the person to be served with notice, and the affidavit of service shall state by whom he was identified, and the manner of service, as in form no. 18.

(2) The officer, shall also take the signature of the person served on a memorandum of acknowledgment in form no. 20 and the same shall be filed with the affidavit of service as an exhibit.

(3) If the insolvent appears in person, the affidavit of service shall be prepared and filed in Court by the Sheriff.

5. (1) Affidavits of service shall be filed in Court not less than one week before the day appointed for the public examination of the insolvent.

(2) If the affidavit is to be prepared by the Sheriff and is not ready to be filed before the said period, the Sheriff shall report to the Registrar the reason for the delay, and whether it is due to the neglect or default of the insolvent or any other person.

6. If the Registrar is of opinion that service of notice has not been duly proved, he may call upon the insolvent to furnish further

evidence of the residence or place of business of the person to be served, and may examine the books and of any other person on oath or solemn affirmation with respect thereto, and may direct the insolvent to bring in a fresh return and that the same be served personally by the local Court on by the insolvent at his residence, or be served by advertisement under sub-rule (2) of rule 3, or give such directions as he may think fit.

5. If the Master is of opinion that the notice has been sufficiently published, he may dispense with service of notice upon any creditor, or may refer the matter to the Court for orders.

6. Within ten days after service of the notice mentioned in rule 4 upon him, or such further time as may be allowed by the Court, any creditor may apply that an adjournment may be awarded. The application shall state shortly the grounds upon which it is made and shall be served upon the insolvent and the Official Assignee not less than three days before the return day.

7. The day for the public examination of an insolvent shall be fixed by the Registrar with reference to the number and evidence of the creditors. Notice of the public examination shall be given in the creditors by the insolvent by post registered for acknowledgment and an affidavit of service shall be filed in proof of such service with the acknowledgments.

Provided that where the Official Assignee desires the urgent public examination of an insolvent, he shall apply to the Master for fixing a date therefor and shall serve notices on the creditors and the insolvent of the date so fixed.

COMPOSITIONS AND Schemes.

10. (1) A proposal for composition or a proposal for a scheme of arrangement of his affairs intended to be submitted by a debtor under section 36 (1) of the Act shall be submitted to the Official Assignee in form no. 21 or 22.

(2) Notice of the day and time fixed for the meeting of creditors called to consider a proposal for a composition or scheme shall be in form no. 23 and the report of the Official Assignee re any such proposal and voting letter expressing a creditor's assent or dissent from the proposal shall be in forms nos. 24 and 25.

11. A resolution accepting a proposal for a composition or a scheme may be in form no. 26.

12. Notice of the date fixed for hearing the application shall be given to creditors under section 22 (1) of the Act. When the applicant is the insolvent, such notice shall also be given to the Official Assignee.

13. An order approving a composition or scheme shall be in form no. 27 and an order refusing to approve a composition or scheme shall be in form no. 28.

14. At the time a composition or scheme is approved, the Court may correct or supply any accidental or formal slip, error or omission therein, but no alteration in the substance of the composition or scheme shall be made.

15. When a composition or scheme is approved, the Official Assignee shall, on payment of all proper costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the proceeding forthwith pay the debtor or (as the case may be) the trustee under the composition or scheme, or other person or persons to whom under the composition or scheme the property of the debtor is to be assigned, into possession of the debtor's property.

16. In every case of a composition or scheme in which a trustee is not appointed, or, if appointed, declines to act, or becomes incapable of acting, or is removed, the Official Assignee shall, unless and until another trustee is appointed by the creditors, be the trustee for the purpose of receiving and distributing the sums payable under the composition or for the purpose of administering the debtor's property, and carrying out the terms of the composition or scheme as the case may be.

17. Where a composition or scheme is assented to by the trustee under the composition or scheme shall account to the Official Assignee for any money or property of the debtor which has come to his hands, and pay or deliver to the Official Assignee any money or property which has not been duly administered.

18. Where under any composition or scheme provision is made for the payment of any moneys to creditors entitled thereto, and any claim in respect of which a proof has been lodged is disputed, the Court may, if it shall think fit, direct that the amount which would be payable, if established, shall be secured in such manner as the Court shall direct, until the determination of the claim so disputed; and as the determination thereof, the sum so secured shall be paid as the Court may direct.

19. Every person claiming to be a creditor under any composition or scheme, who has not proved his debt before the approval of such composition or scheme, shall lodge his proof with the trustee thereunder (if any) or, if there is no such trustee, with the Official Assignee, who shall admit or reject the same. And no creditor shall be entitled to enforce payment of any part of the sums payable under a composition or scheme unless and until he has proved his debt and his proof has been admitted.

20. An application to the Court to enforce the provisions of a composition or scheme under section 20 (2) of the Act shall be supported by an affidavit.

21. An application to annul a composition or scheme under section 31 (1) of the Act shall likewise be supported by affidavit. An order annulling a composition or scheme shall be in form no. 23.

ORDER VIII.

DISCHARGE OR INSOLVENT.

1. An application by an insolvent for an order of discharge shall be made by notice of motion, and a copy thereof shall be served by the insolvent upon the Official Assignee not less than eight weeks before the day appointed for the hearing. Notice of the day appointed shall be published by the Registrar by edict in the Court notice-board and by the Official Assignee by sending notice by registered post to the creditors. Unless the Court otherwise orders, the application shall be made within three months from the declaration of the first dividend, or if the Official Assignee shall report to the Court that the assets do not admit of the declaration of a dividend, within one year from the order of adjudication.

2. If the Court refuses the discharge, a fresh application for discharge shall not be made unless otherwise ordered, until the expiration of one year from the date of the order of refusal, and notice of the application for leave to apply for a discharge shall also be served upon any creditor who has opposed the discharge of the insolvent.

3. In every case of an application by an insolvent for his discharge the Official Assignee shall hold an investigation into the insolvent's conduct and affairs, and shall, at least seven days before the time fixed for hearing the application, file with the Registrar his report under sub-section (5) (a) of section 79 of the Act. The Official Assignee shall also furnish a copy of the report to the creditors on his application.

4. An insolvent who intends to dispute any statement with regard to his conduct and affairs contained in the Official Assignee's report, shall, not less than two days before the hearing of the application for discharge, give notice in writing to the Official Assignee, specifying the statements in the report (if any) which he proposes at the hearing to dispute.

5. Any creditor who intends to oppose the discharge of the insolvent on grounds other than those mentioned in the Official Assignee's report, shall give the Registrar not less than four days before the hearing of the application, notice of the intended opposition stating the grounds thereof. A copy of such notice, hereinafter called "grounds of opposition" shall be furnished by him to the Official Assignee, and another copy shall be sent to the insolvent or his advocate or pleader, if any, as furnished to the insolvent on his application.

6. (1) Grounds of opposition shall be framed as far as possible in the form of specific charges of acts or omissions on the part of the insolvent on which the creditor relies and on proof of which the Court would either be required to refuse a discharge or be justified in refusing an unconditional order of discharge under section 79 of the

And shall certify such particulars as are reasonably sufficient to give the insolvent notice of the specific matters charged against him (form no. 30).

(2) Unless a creditor files grounds of opposition framed as above within the time allowed, he shall not be entitled, without the special leave of the Judge to be heard in opposition to the insolvent's application for his discharge, provided that, if any creditor who has filed such grounds of opposition abandons them or does not proceed thereon, any other creditor may proceed on such grounds.

7. At the hearing of the insolvent's application for his discharge, the Official Assignee and any creditor may cross-examine the insolvent and offer evidence in support of the grounds mentioned in the Official Assignee's report, and any creditor who has filed grounds of opposition, or any other creditor who is entitled to proceed on such grounds of opposition may cross-examine the insolvent and offer evidence in support of such grounds of opposition, and the insolvent may offer evidence in his defence, and the Court may hear such arguments as may be offered in support of and in opposition to such grounds. No matter not specifically raised by such report of the Official Assignee or by the grounds of opposition shall, without the special leave of the Judge, be considered.

8. An insolvent shall not be entitled to have any of the costs of or incidental to his application for his discharge allowed to him out of his estate.

9. The order for discharge of an insolvent (form no. 31) shall not be delivered out until after the expiration of the time allowed for appeal, or, if an appeal be allowed, until after the decision of the Appellate Court comes. When the time for appeal has expired, or the appeal has been decided, the Official Assignee shall publish notice of the discharge in the *Post* or *George's Gazette*. The order refusing and suspending discharge shall be in forms nos. 32 and 33.

10. An application by an insolvent to modify the terms of a conditional order of discharge shall be made by notice of motion, which shall be served upon the Official Assignee and any creditor who has opposed his discharge not less than five days before the day appointed for the hearing.

11. (1) When the Court grants an order of discharge conditionally upon the insolvent consenting to a decree being passed against him in favour of the Official Assignee, the order of discharge (form no. 34) shall not be signed and completed until the insolvent has given the required consent in form no. 35.

(2) If the insolvent does not give the required consent within one month of the making of the conditional order, the Court may, on the application of the Official Assignee, revoke the order or make such other order as the Court may think fit.

(3) The Official Assignee shall file a copy of the order of discharge and the consent of the insolvent with the Registrar who

shall draw up and register a decree of the Court in accordance therewith (form no. 35).

12. An application by the Official Assignee for leave to have execution on the decree shall be in writing and shall state shortly the grounds on which it is made, and the Registrar shall fix a day for the hearing. The Official Assignee shall serve a copy of the application upon the insolvent not less than five days before the day fixed.

13. When an insolvent is discharged subject to the condition that a decree shall be passed against him, or subject to any other condition as to his future earnings or income or after-acquired property, it shall be his duty until such decree or condition is satisfied, from time to time, to give the Official Assignee such information as he may require with respect to his earnings, income and after-acquired property and not less than once a year to send to the Official Assignee a statement verified by affidavit showing the particulars of any property or income he may have acquired subsequent to his discharge.

14. The Official Assignee may require the insolvent to attend before the Court or Master to be examined with reference to the said statement, or as to his earnings, income, or after-acquired property. If the insolvent neglects to send the said statement to the Official Assignee, or to attend before the Court or Master for examination, or to answer properly all questions put to him, the Court may, on the application of the Official Assignee, rescind the order of discharge.

ORDER IX.

DISCOVERY OF PROPERTY OF INSOLVENT.

1. Every application to the Court for the issue of a summons under section 56 of the Act shall be in writing and shall state shortly the grounds upon which the application is made (form no. 36). When the application is made on behalf of the Official Assignee, it need not be verified by affidavit.

2. The summons under section 56 of the Act shall be in form no. 56 or no. 59 as the case may be and shall be served in the following manner:—

(a) If directed to the insolvent, or a creditor who has proved his debt, by post registered for acknowledgment.

(b) If directed to any other person to give information respecting the insolvent, his dealings or property, or to produce any document, in the manner prescribed by the rules of the High Court for service of a summons on a witness.

(c) If directed to any other person suspected to have in his possession any property belonging to the insolvent, or supposed to be indebted to him, in the manner prescribed by the Order VII, rule 3 of these rules or by a registered clerk of the Official Assignee.

3. The costs of any application or proceeding under section 26 shall be in the discretion of the Court or Master, and the Court or Master may direct that the costs of the applicant or of any party shall be paid by the Official Assignee in priority to other claims against the estate of the insolvent, or shall be added to the claims of any creditor.

4. A warrant to seize the property of an insolvent shall be in form no. 40 and shall be addressed to the Sheriff.

5. A search warrant issued under Section 55 (2) shall be in form no. 41.

ORDER X.

PROOF OF DEBT.

1. The proof shall be by affidavit in form no. 42 with such variations or circumstances may require.

2. Notice of an application by a creditor or insolvent with respect to a proof admitted or rejected by the Official Assignee shall be given to the Official Assignee, and to the creditor who lodged the proof, if he is not the applicant, not less than five days before the day appointed for the hearing.

3. The Official Assignee shall, upon receiving notice from a creditor or insolvent of his intention to apply to the Court with respect to a proof, file the proof with the Registrar, with a memorandum of his decision thereon. After the hearing of the application, the proof shall be returned to the Official Assignee with an endorsement thereon of the decision of the Court.

4. The Official Assignee shall not be personally liable for costs in relation to any application with respect to such decision as aforesaid.

ORDER XI.

DISCLOSURE.

1. Notice of intention to declare a dividend shall be in form no. 43 and shall be published by the Official Assignee in the Post Office Gazette, and shall be sent by him to each creditor who has not proved his debt by post registered for acknowledgment and to the Registrar.

2. Such notice shall specify the latest date up to which proof must be lodged, which shall not be less than 14 days from the date of the notice.

3. On receipt of such notice, the Registrar shall cause the petition to be posted for distribution of dividend not less than one month after the date specified in the notice.

4. On the registration of any creditor, the Official Assignee shall send to him a statement as to the particulars of the estate in form no. 44.

3. Before the day appointed for the declaration of the dividend, the Official Assignee shall file in Court a proportion account in form no. 45.

4. Notice of the declaration of a dividend shall be in form no. 46 and shall be sent by the Official Assignee to each creditor who has proved his debt within one month after the declaration.

5. The amount of the dividend may, at the request and risk of the creditor, be transmitted to him by post.

6. Upon the declaration of a dividend (form no. 47) the Official Assignee shall forthwith transmit to the Registrar a list of proofs and a request for orders for payment of the dividend in form no. 48. If the dividend is not declared within the period prescribed by section 69 of the Act, the Official Assignee shall agree to the said request a statement of the reasons for postponing the declaration to a later date.

7. The said list and request shall be returned by the Registrar to the Official Assignee together with the order of the Court as Master thereon (form no. 49).

8. Unless the Court otherwise orders, every bill of exchange, promissory note, or other negotiable instrument, upon which proof has been made, shall be exhibited to the Official Assignee, before payment of dividend thereon, and the amount of dividend paid shall be endorsed on the instrument, if returned to the creditor.

9. Notice of intention to declare a final dividend shall be published by the Official Assignee in the *First St. George's Gazette*, and shall be sent by post to each of the creditors entered in the schedule who have not proved their claims, not less than one month before the application to the Court for leave to declare the dividend. Such notice shall state the day appointed by the Registrar for the application to the Court.

10. The Official Assignee shall not less than five days before the day so appointed file in Court a balance sheet setting out the amount realized by him, the amount expended by him in the administration of the estate, specifying the principal items of such realizations and expenditures, the amounts already distributed, and the amount of his commission thereon and in respect of the final dividend.

11. The Official Assignee shall certify to the Court the sums due to the creditors who have not applied for their dividends within six months after the declaration and the Court may direct the Official Assignee to pay such dividends to the Registrar of the High Court or make such other order as it may think fit (form no. 50). Such sum shall be invested by the Registrar of the High Court in Government securities and carried to the credit of the undivided dividend account in his hands. After such direction has been given, the dividend shall not be paid over under an order of the Court made on the application of the creditor upon notice to the Official Assignee (form no. 51).

14. In the case of all dividends remaining undistributed for six months from the date of declaring the same, the Official Assignee shall cause notice thereof to be given by posting in his office and upon the Court, a notice-board a list containing the serial numbers of the petitioners, the names of insolvents, and of the creditors to whom dividends are payable, and the amounts of such dividends.

ORDER XII

GRANT OF RECEIPTS.

1. Where an application is intended to be made or an order is passed for the summary administration of an insolvent's estate, the following rules shall apply.
2. Unless the Court or Master otherwise orders, it shall not be necessary to publish any notice under section 16 of the Act in the *Gazette of India*, and in all other cases where such publication is directed by the Act, it shall be sufficient in lieu thereof to affix the notice in the notice-board of the Court.
3. The petition shall state that the property of the insolvent is not likely to exceed Rs. 5,000, and shall pray that the estate may be administered summarily.
4. The petition and all subsequent proceedings shall be entered "Summary Case" and shall be entered in a separate list of cases.
5. The insolvent shall, within ten days after filing his schedule, attend the Official Assignee and give him any information required by him as to the insolvent's affairs.
6. The affidavit of service required by rule 5 of Order VII shall be filed in Court not more than one month after the date of filing of the schedule. In default, the Registrar shall post the petition for orders of the Master.

ORDER XIII

ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATE OF A DECEASED PERSON.

1. A petition under section 190 of the Act shall be in form No. 53 with such variations as the case may require, and shall be signed and verified by the petitioner. The Registrar shall appoint a day for the hearing of the petition.
2. Notice of the petition shall be given to the legal representatives of the deceased, by serving them with a sealed and certified copy of the petition in the manner prescribed for service of a creditor's petition not less than five days before the day so appointed. Provided that in any case where there are numerous representatives of the deceased, the Court or Master may direct that service of a copy of the petition may be made on one or more of the representatives, and that notice of the petition may be sent by post to the other representatives, or may give such other directions as the Court or Master may deem fit.

3. Where an administrative order under section 105 of the Act is made, it shall be the duty of the legal representative of the deceased debtor to lodge with Official Assignee forthwith an account of the dealings with and administration of the deceased's estate by such representative, a list of the creditors and attachment of the assets and liabilities together with books of account, if any, and such other particulars of the affairs of the deceased as may be required by the Official Assignee.

4. The costs and expenses incurred by the legal representative in preparing and lodging any account, list or statement under the last preceding rule shall be taxed and after taxation shall be allowed out of the estate, if any, upon production of the account of the taxing officer.

5. If it is made to appear to the Court or Master that no legal representative exists, the Court or Master may order that the account, list and statement mentioned in rule 3 shall be lodged by such person as, in the opinion of the Court or Master, may have taken upon himself the administration of, or may otherwise have intermeddled with, the property of the deceased, or any part thereof.

6. If a surplus remains in the hands of the Official Assignee and there is no legal representative, or his title to give an official discharge is doubtful or in dispute, the Official Assignee shall pay the surplus to the Official Trustee.

ORDER XIV.

Official Assignee's powers and duties.

1. The Official Assignee shall be entitled to disclaim any property held by the insolvent under a tenancy not exceeding ten years, or for any term at a rack rent, without the leave of the Court.

2. The Court or Master may, on the application of the Official Assignee, direct that the debtor's books of account and other documents given up by him may be sold, destroyed or otherwise disposed of.

3. Applications by the Official Assignee to the Court or Master may be made personally and without notice or other formality, but the Court or Master may, in any case, order that an application shall be reserved formally under rule 4 of Order II; and that such notice thereof be given to any person likely to be affected thereby as the Court or Master may direct.

4. Except where otherwise provided by the Act or these rules, evidence to be given by the Official Assignee may be given by his report to the Court or Master and need not be upon affidavit; and such reports shall be prima facie evidence of the matters reported upon.

5. The Official Assignee shall be at liberty to inspect the records of the Court, and to take notes or copies of the proceedings, in any petition in insolvency.

6. If the Official Assignee be appointed interim receiver under section 16 of the Act, he shall, with respect to any immovable and movable property and credits of, and any business carried on by, the insolvent, have all the powers of a receiver and manager appointed by the High Court.

7. The order appointing the Official Assignee as interim receiver shall be in form no. 3 and shall state the locality of the property of which he is ordered to take possession.

8. Before any such order is drawn up, the person who has made the application therefor shall deposit with the Official Assignee the sum of Rs. 50 and such further sum or sums as the Court may from time to time direct for the expenses which may be incurred by him.

9. The office of the Official Assignee shall be open from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. on all days, except Sundays and holidays.

ORDER XV.

PRACTITIONERS OF THE COURT.

1. Every appointment of a pleader to make any appearance, or application, or do any act, shall be in writing, and shall bear the date of execution, and shall be countersigned with the address for service of the pleader, and the said endorsement shall be signed by him.

2. No pleader shall be allowed to appear or act in any petition, proceeding, appeal, or matter, until he has filed in Court an appointment in accordance with these rules. If the appointment is executed by an agent to the party, the pleader shall, if required, produce the power of attorney, authorizing the agent to appoint him, and, if required, shall also file in Court a copy thereof with the appointment.

3. An appointment on behalf of a firm may be signed by any partner authorized therein in the name of the firm.

4. The appointment of a pleader shall, unless otherwise provided therein, or unless the appointment comes by reason of the death of the pleader, or the pleader, or is revoked under rule 5 mentioned in force, in the petition or matter in all proceedings in the High Court, whether in execution of, or on appeal from, or otherwise in connection with, any decree or order which may be passed in the said petition or matter, or in any appeal or other proceedings in connection therewith.

5. The appointment of a pleader may be revoked by an order to be obtained upon Ex parte's summons in chambers. Unless the consent of the agent or pleader (as the case may be) is obtained thereon, notice of the application shall be given to him.

6. After the determination of his appointment, a pleader shall not, unless he has given the party by whom he was previously employed an opportunity of engaging his services, appear or act in the same petition, appeal, or matter, or in any proceedings connected

thereof, for any person whose interest is opposed to that of his former client.

7. A party, who has filed an appointment of a pleader, shall not be allowed to appear before the Court, except in the absence of his pleader, or to make any application, or do any act, in person, so long as the appointment is in force.

8. An advocate may appear, act and plead upon all proceedings whether in Court or in chambers, but when he has been instructed by an attorney, the Taxing Officer shall not, as between party and party, allow any fee in respect of his attendance at chambers, unless the Judge or Master has certified that the case is a proper one for the appearance of an advocate.

9. An attorney may appear, plead and act upon all proceedings in Court or before the Master provided that he shall not be allowed to appear or plead upon a hearing on a notice of motion.

10. The pleader shall be responsible to the Registrar for all costs free payable in the petition, appeal, or matter in which he is appointed. If any fee is not paid within seven days from the same becoming due, the Registrar shall stop the issue of all papers from his office to the pleader responsible therefor; provided that in case of urgency or for other sufficient cause, the Registrar may direct a particular paper to be issued to the pleader.

ORDER XVI.

COSTS—FEES—TAXATION OF COSTS.

1. If the petition of a debtor is dismissed, the Court or Master may direct the costs of the Official Assignee and of an opposing creditor or other party to be paid by the debtor or to be retained or paid by the Official Assignee out of the assets, if any, in his hands, and that the said assets be not delivered to the debtor until the said costs are paid or satisfied. If the petition of a creditor is dismissed, the Court may direct the costs of the Official Assignee and of the debtor or other party to be paid by the creditor; or that the costs of the Official Assignee be retained by him out of the assets, if any, in his hands, and that the amount thereof and the costs of the debtor be paid by the creditor to the debtor.

2. The Court or Master shall have power to direct the costs of any petition, application or matter to be paid by any party in the proceedings, whether he is or is not the successful party therein, or to be paid out of any fund, or under the control of the Court, or in the hands of the Official Assignee or other officer of the Court, and generally to deal with the costs of all proceedings in the Court or before the Master so as it or they may seem just.

3. The fees set out in Appendix E hereto shall be charged and assessed by the Registrar, the Sheriff of Madras, and the Official Assignee, respectively, upon the several proceedings, documents and matters in the said appendix specified as chargeable.

4. The costs and expenses of serving or publishing any notice shall be paid by the Official Assignee out of the assets of the estate in respect of which such service or publication was made.

5. One-half of the several fees set out in the column headed "Lower scale" of Appendix IV to the High Court Fees Rules, 1933, shall be allowed to the pleaders of the Court for the business done by them. Provided as follows—

(1) the fee for copies and engrossments shall be at the rate of four annas per folio of 175 words;

(2) the fee for the preparation of the affidavit of service of notice to creditors, including copy for filing, and all attendances on the party or the Officer of the Court, shall be four annas per folio of 175 words;

(3) the Court may, under Order V, rule 2 of the said rules, order that the full fees set out in the said column shall be allowed.

6. If the costs of a petition or matter or of an appeal from an order made therein are awarded to a party represented by an advocate and if the costs are ordered to be taxed he shall be allowed to bring in and tax as ordered half of costs claiming one-half of the several fees set out in the column headed "Lower scale" of Appendix IV to the High Court Fees Rules, 1933, subject to the provisions 1, 2 and 5 contained in rule 6 and shall be entitled to be paid the same fees as are allowed to attorneys.

7. If the costs of an interlocutory application or of an appeal from an order made therein are awarded to a party represented by an advocate and the costs are ordered to be taxed, the Taxing Officer shall fix a reasonable fee not in any case exceeding Rs. 50 in the case of a Judge's consent, or a Master's consent, and Rs. 75 in the case of a notice of motion.

8. Subject to the foregoing rules, and so far as the same are applicable, the High Court Fees Rules, 1933, except Order II, rules 2 and 3, and Appendix II, shall regulate the fees to be charged and received by the officers and attorneys of the Court, and levy and taxation thereof.

ORDER XXII.

ACCOUNTS OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE AND OF THE ACCOUNTANT OF THE COURT.

1. The Official Assignee shall maintain the books of account mentioned in part I of Appendix III, of which the first column contains the names of the several books, and the second column specifies the entries to be made therein respectively.

2. The Official Assignee shall keep three accounts at the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, namely, the "collection account," the "office charges account," and the "dividend account."

3. The Registrar of the High Court shall maintain the books of account mentioned in part II of Appendix III, of which the first

column contains the names of the several books, and the second column specifies the entries to be made therein respectively.

4. The Official Assignee shall be entitled to retain in his hands for petty expenses a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000, and subject thereto, all moneys received and paid by him shall be paid into or out of the Imperial Bank of India.

The interest from time to time accruing on the current account balances in the bank shall be carried to the credit of the office charges fund.

Subject to the provisions of rule 5, the Official Assignee may, if he thinks fit, invest such surplus amounts in the current account balances as are not required for immediate distribution to creditors. Fixed deposits in banks approved for investment by the Registrar of the High Court.

5. The Official Assignee shall from time to time certify and pay to the Registrar of the High Court the amount standing to the credit of the collection account which may in his opinion be invested, and the Registrar of the High Court shall thereupon purchase Government securities for that amount, and the same shall be placed to the credit of the collection account of securities in the hands of the Registrar of the High Court. The interest from time to time accruing on the said investments shall be carried to the credit of the office charges fund.

6. The Official Assignee may from time to time certify to the Registrar of the High Court the amount of securities standing to the credit of the collection account, which he desires shall be sold, and the Registrar of the High Court shall thereupon sell the same and pay the net sale-proceeds to the collection account of the Official Assignee at the Imperial Bank of India.

7. The Registrar of the High Court shall invest any moneys paid to him by the Official Assignee under rule 13 of Order XI in Government securities and shall carry the said investments to the credit of the unclaimed dividend account of securities in his hands.

7-a The Registrar shall charge the difference arising from the sale or purchase of Government securities in "general collection account" or "unclaimed dividend account" to the office charges fund.

8. The interest from time to time accruing on the said investment shall be carried to the credit of the office charges fund.

9. The Registrar of the High Court shall from time to time debit the office charges fund with, and pay to the credit of the office charges account of the Official Assignee at the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, such sums as shall be necessary to meet the drawings by the Official Assignee on the said account; and shall credit each part of any balance of the said fund as he may from time to time think fit in Government securities, and shall carry the said investments to the credit of general profit account of securities in his hands.

10. The interest from time to time accruing on the said investments shall be carried to the credit of the office charges fund.

11. The accounts of the Official Assignee shall be audited once in every year by the Examiner of local fund accounts, or an auditor appointed by him, and the costs of the audit, as allowed by the Court, shall be paid by the Official Assignee and debited to the office charges account.

12. The accounts of the Official Assignee shall also be subject to a momentary monthly audit by the Examiner of local fund accounts.

13. The Official Assignee shall, before the first day of July in every year, forward to the Examiner of the local fund accounts, a statement certified by him containing a list of all estates (1) committed to his charge during the previous year ending the 31st day of December, (2) committed to his charge prior to the said period, an account of which he has, during the said period, received any moneys or securities, (3) wherein dividends have been declared or distributed during the said period, and an account of all sales with full details as to the expenses, costs and commissions paid to auctioneers on such sale.

14. Upon the receipt of the said statement and account, the said auditor shall proceed to audit the accounts of the Official Assignee, and shall, before the first day of September following, forward his report thereon to the Registrar of the High Court.

SECURITY, ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

15. The Official Assignee shall execute a bond for Rs. 10,000 with two sureties to be approved by the Chief Justice of the High Court, for the time being, as security for the due performance of his duties.

16. Where under section 74 of the Act, the Court directs the Official Assignee to pay interest, the rate of interest shall not exceed 12 per cent per annum.

17. The Official Assignee shall be at liberty to draw every month from the moneys standing to the credit of the office charges account for the costs, and charges, and remuneration of his establishment such sum as may from time to time be sanctioned by the Court.

18. The Court may, by special order, from time to time, authorize the Official Assignee to receive from the moneys standing to the credit of the office charges fund any further sums which, in the opinion of the Court are necessary to meet any special expenses in connection with the costs, charges and remuneration of his establishment.

19. The Official Assignee shall be entitled to a remuneration of five per cent upon the moneys from time to time to be paid as dividends out of the estate of any insolvent in his hands provided that, if after any half-year it appears that the amount of such remuneration has not reached the monthly average of Rs. 1,000, the remuneration of the Official Assignee shall be made up to that amount by taking the sum required from the office charges fund.

20. The said commission shall be calculated upon the total amount to be so paid, and shall be entered as a payment in the accounts of the insolvent's estate maintained by the Official Assignee. No commission shall be done by the Official Assignee upon in respect of the same amount once set-marked for distribution, though such amount might not have been then distributed.

21. The said amount chargeable with commission shall include any net balance remaining in the hands of the Official Assignee upon the dismissal of a petition, or the discharge of an order of adjudication, and any moneys repaid to the insolvent.

22. Where an insolvent has no available assets, the Official Assignee shall not be required to incur any costs, charges, or expenses in obedience to his orders without the express direction of the Court. Provided that he shall be at liberty to apply any moneys, not exceeding Rs. 100 in any one matter, standing to the credit of the office charges fund, in defraying any necessary court-fee, costs, charges and expenses therein.

23. Upon the application of the Official Assignee, the Court may from time to time authorize him to apply any moneys standing to the credit of the said fund, in so much as expended in the order of the Court in payment of any costs, charges and expenses of or in connection with the execution or administration of the estate of an insolvent, or of any suit, appeal, prosecution, or other proceedings authorized by the Court.

24. All moneys abstracted out of the said fund under this rule shall be repaid out of any assets of the insolvent as priority to all other claims or charges.

ORDER XVIII.

Power.

1. Under section 5 of the Act, the Chief Justice has appointed the Master of the High Court for the time being to be the officer to exercise jurisdiction under the Act in the following matters and directed that he shall have power to make the orders and do the acts hereunder mentioned:—

- (1) orders of adjudication upon the petition of a debtor;
- (2) orders appointing the Official Assignee to be interim receiver of the property of a debtor;
- (3) orders extending time for taking any proceeding or doing any act;
- (4) orders for the amendment of a petition, schedule or other proceeding;
- (5) to direct notice of any application for protection to be given to any creditor;
- (6) to direct in what manner notice shall be given in accordance with the rules of Court and to dispense with service of notice upon any creditor;

(7) orders for the summary administration of an insolvent's estate;

(8) the issue of summons under section 35 of the Act and the examination of persons so summoned;

(9) orders for payment of a dividend whether the same has been declared within the period prescribed by section 38 of the Act or not;

(10) to hold the public examination of a bankrupt;

(11) orders granting protection and remedial protection for non-compliance with the procedure or order of the Court;

(12) orders sanctioning the employment by the Official Assignee of agents for the purpose of effecting sales of property by private treaty, or collecting outstanding debts, or doing such other business as may be sanctioned by the Court and the expenses incidental thereto. The rules regarding the overlying expenses payable to the Official Assignee's establishment or agents are to be found in Appendix IV.

(13) to hear and determine all mortgages taken out by the Official Assignee, under section 36 of the Act, to mortgage, or pledges, of insolvent's property for protection of their accounts and securities and to show cause why the Official Assignee should not make the same to their account;

(14) to hear and determine all mortgages taken out under section 36 of the Act, for protection of claimants;

(15) to hear and determine mortgages taken out by the Official Assignee for the recovery of debts due to an insolvent before under section 36 (4) and (5) of the Act.

(16) to hear applications made by the Official Assignee and to direct the issue of warrants for the arrest of an insolvent on account of his failure to pay an allocation ordered by the Court under section 50 of the Act;

(17) to hear and dispose of applications by the Official Assignee for the issue of a warrant for the arrest of an insolvent in consequence of his failure to appear before the Official Assignee, under section 35 of the Act, and assist him in the administration of a estate;

(18) to hear and dispose of applications by the Official Assignee for the arrest of an insolvent in consequence of his failure to file his schedule within the prescribed time;

(19) to hear and dispose of applications for the arrest of an insolvent in consequence of his failure to serve his creditors; and

(20) to hear and dispose of applications, under section 41 of the Act, for the arrest of an insolvent, or, in small insolvencies, for sanction of his adjournment in consequence of his failure to apply for his discharge.

Provided that if on the arrest of an insolvent, an application is made by the Official Assignee for the commitment of the insolvent to prison, the application shall be heard before the Judge.

(21) Orders as to the application of the Official Assignee for the deposit of undivided dividends.

(22) Observe on the application of creditors for the payment out of continued dividends deposited.

2. The Master shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are conferred, or imposed, upon the Master by the rules of the High Court, 1887, so far as they are applicable, including power to pass any of the orders mentioned in rule 37 of Order XLII of the said rules.

REGISTERAR.

3. The Registrar shall have the following powers:—

(1) to transmit any notice, order, or other process, for service or execution, by any Court or authority; to determine for whether service of any notice or process has been duly proved, and to determine whether notice of the day fixed for the public examination of a debtor has been duly given to creditors;

(2) to determine the proper sum to be tendered to a witness;

(3) to verify copies of the records of the Court;

(4) to sign all writs, notices, decrees, orders, warrants, and other judicial process;

(5) to issue Judge's summons and Master's summonses and notices of motion and to fix the returnable date thereof;

(6) to require any petition, petition, notice of application, notice of motion, application or other proceeding to be awarded in accordance with the rules prescribed at the disposal of the Court;

(7) to issue an order to the Superintendent, or gaoler in charge of the jail for production of a prisoner in Court at before the Master, the Official Referee, or any officer of the Court, and shall have the custody of the records of the Court;

Provided that the Registrar shall, when so required by any party, interview, refer any matter to the Court or Master.

4. The managers of the Insolvency Office, or other person from time to time appointed by the Registrar, shall be an deputy for the purposes of sub-rules 1 to 7 of the preceding rule.

APPENDIX I.

Form No. 1.

Order 2, rule 6.

(Title)

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MANRUA.

In Enforcement.

Folio No. of 19 .

In the matter of A. B., as defendant.

Form No. 2.

Order III, rule 11. *Affidavit of acknowledgment of service as a debtor.*

(Caption-title.)

I hereby acknowledge that I have received a copy of the creditor's
 petition in the above (or of the order dated the day of
 19 in the above).

Given this day of 19 .

(Signed)

Form No. 3

Order III, rule 13. Order appointing interim receiver.

Gazette No. 1114, etc.

This motion this day made unto the Court by Mr. _____, attorney for _____, against the First, etc.
the petitioning creditors herein, and upon reading the notice of motion, filed herein on the _____ day of _____, 19____, the petition for adjournment, produced unto the Court and filed herein on the _____ day of _____, 19____, and the affidavit of _____ sworn to on the _____ and filed herein on the _____ day of _____, 19____.

It is ordered as follows:-

(1) That the Official Assignee of this Court be, and that he hereby is, appointed Receiver of the property of the said _____.

until the _____ day of _____, 19____, or the further order of the Court;

(2) That the said Official Assignee do take immediate possession of the property of the said debtor at _____ and hold and retain the same until the _____ day of _____, 19____, or the further order of this Court; and _____.

(3) That notice of this application, returnable on the said _____ day of _____, 19____, and a copy of the petition, immediately delivered to, be served on the said _____.

the debtor herein, and the said Official Assignee.

Witness, etc.

By the Court.

Registrar.

Form No. 5.

Order III, rule 18: Order of adjunction on creditor's petition.

(Table)

GIVEN FOR FIRST, viz.

That petition (No. 12) made into this Court by Mr. James, attorney for the petitioning creditor herein, and upon reading the petition of motion, 12 day of 12 the petition for adjunction, presented unto this Court and filed herein, on the day of 12 and the adjournment of 12 adjourned on the 12 day of 12

and it appearing to this Court that the above-named debtor has committed acts of insolvency alleged in the said petition, namely,

It is ordered as follows:—

(1) that the said

the debtor herein, be, and he hereby is adjudged insolvent;

(2) that the said insolvent do file in Court his schedule together with a copy thereof within thirty days from the date of service of this order;

(3) that the said Official Assignee do bring and out of the estate of the insolvent herein pay to the said petitioning creditor his costs of this application, when taxed by the Taxing Officer of this Court and noted in the margin thereof, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the date of taxation to the date of satisfaction.

Witness, etc.

Registrar,

Form No. 5.

Order III, rule 18: Order of adjunction on debtor's petition.

(Table)

Formed partly as in form No. 4.

It is ordered as follows:—

(1) that the said

be, and he hereby is adjudged insolvent,* and that the estate of the said insolvent be administered in a summary manner, and

(2) that the said insolvent do file in Court his schedule together with a copy thereof within 30 days from this date.

* Where summary administration has not been ordered, delete the words "and that the estate be administered in a summary manner".

Form No. 6.

Order III, rule 13: Schedule of the debtor's affairs.

(Title)

I, A. B. of _____ solemnly and sincerely declare (or make oath and say) that the following statement and the several items therein set out and marked A, B, C, D and E are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a full, true and complete statement of my affairs on the date of the order of adjudication made against me on the _____ day of _____ 19____.

Debts.		Assets.		Followed in practice.
Unsecured creditors as per List A	Rs. L. S. P.	Property as per List B	Rs. L. S. P.	Rs. L. S. P.
Secured creditors as per List B		Bank debts as per List C	Rs. L. S. P.	
		Cash	Rs. L. S. P.	
		Stocks	Rs. L. S. P.	
		Debt	Rs. L. S. P.	
		Unpaid debts	Rs. L. S. P.	
		Unsettled	Rs. L. S. P.	

Solemnly affirmed this _____ day of _____ 19____
(the same having been previously read over to the debtor in the presence of _____) A.B.

Note.—If the debtor has no liabilities or is not possessed of any assets mentioned in any of the lists A, B, C or D or is not possessed of assets being mentioned in the list E, he must enter "none" in the above columns.

A.

Proposed creditors.

The names to be arranged in order of the dates of the debts, and numbered consecutively.

Creditor's Name.	Rank.	Address and occupation.	Amount of debt.			Date when contracted.	Consideration.
			Rs.	L.	P.		

Signature _____
Date _____

Second crochets

Number.	Name of applicant.	Address and occupation.	Amount due.	Date when received.	Description.	Particulars of receipt.	Check when given.	Estimated value property.	Estimated value of other property.
		Mr. A. B.							

Signature.

Date

Property

Full particulars of every description of property in possession and in possession, as defined by section 52 of the Presidency Towns Land Revenue Act, 1909, are to be set forth in this tab.

Number.	Description and nature of property.	Estimated value property.
	Mr. A. B.	
1.	Cash in hand	—
2.	Cash in bank	—
3.	Cash in hand on loan	—
4.	Secured old bonds and notes	—
5.	Life policies	—
6.	Other property (include particulars of kind of property, value, location, etc., being number and number of shares held in each.)	—
7.	Property acquired by section 52 (3)	—
	Total	—

D.

Debit due to the estate.

Number.	Place of debt.	Kind (name and number).	Amount of debt.	Goods debited or paid.	When received.	Estimated in per cents.	Particulars of any security.
			to \$.				

Signature.

Date

Unsettled debts are to be entered first in order of date, and then settled debts in the same order.

E.

Books of account kept by the deceased.

(State description of each book in chronological order with the days of commencement and ending.)

Signature.

Date

Form No. 7.

Order VII, rule 17: Notice of order of adjudication.

(Title)

To

Take notice that on the day of 18, an order was made adjudging the above-named debtor an insolvent * and directing that his estate be administered in a summary manner. An affidavit of assets of your estate must be lodged with the Official Assignee at his Chambers in the High Court as soon as possible and if not so lodged, you will not be entitled to appear at the public arrangements of the insolvent and will receive no notice of his application for discharge.

* Where summary administration has not been ordered:-

Enter the words "and directing that his estate be administered in a summary manner" and also the last paragraph.

The schedule of affairs of the insolvent, which may be inspected at the Registrar's office, discloses his assets as follows:—
 No. _____ assessed and No. _____ assessed in a mortgage of his property and his source of income as _____ and it rests with you to inform the Official Assignee whether any of the statements made in the schedule are to your knowledge incorrect and to bring to his notice any facts which may assist in the recovery of the insolvent's debts.

You are warned that it rests with you to see that your name and address are correctly entered in the schedule and any change of address recorded in the copy of the schedule in the Official Assignee's office, as notices of the data filed for public examination or declaration of dividend are sent to the addresses so entered.

You are also warned that any proposal by the insolvent to enter into a composition with his creditors can only be made through the Official Assignee under section 25 of the Insolvency Act of 1903.

Notice of the data filed for the public examination of the insolvent will be sent to you by registered post by the insolvent.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____
 Insolvent's Pleader. Manager.

Form No. 8.

Order III, rule 22: Order granting protection.

(Title)

Between *THE STATE*, etc.

Upon the application of _____
 the said _____, upon reading the Master's commission filed on the _____ day of _____ 19____, the affidavit of the said insolvent, voluntarily offered as the _____ day of _____ 19____; the certificate of the Official Assignee of this Court, filed on the _____ day of _____ 19____, and also petition and the schedule filed herein and upon having the said Official Assignee.

It is ordered that, from this day until the _____ day of _____ 19____, the said insolvent be protected from being arrested, or detained in prison, on account of any debts, or liabilities, mentioned in the said schedule.

Witness, etc.

By the Court.

Registrar.

Form No. 9

Order III, rule 54: Order recalling petitioner.

(Title)

Ormes van Fyten, etc.

The matter of the petition and schedule of the respondent's appearance coming on for adjournment this day to be heard.

It is ordered that the status protection granted to the respondent by the order of this Court made herein on the said day of 19 , be revoked and withdrawn.

Witness, etc.

By the Court,

Esquire.

Form No. 10

Order III, rule 55: Official memorandum.

Petition No. of 19 .

The respondent herein is informed that he should cause the return forthwith of the copy of the order for protection furnished to him and that, in default of his so doing, the above Petition will be passed for orders under rule 55, Order III of the Insolvency rules of 1946.

Insolvency Court,
Hans Court, Manager,
19 ,

Esquire.

To

Form No. 11,

Order III, rule 56: Order recalling adjunction.

(Title)

Ormes van Fyten, etc.

The matter of the petition and schedule of the respondent's appearance coming on this day for adjunction upon hearing the Official Assignee of this Court and the said respondent being called and not appearing. It is ordered that the order of adjunction made herein and dated the day of be and the same hereby is recalled.

Witness, etc.

By the Court,

Esquire.

Form No. 12.

Order III, rule 26: Order appointing pay, salary,
etc., under section 63.

(Title)

GIVEN THE FIRST, etc.

Whereas it appears to the Court that the incumbent above named is in receipt of pay (or salary or income) of Rs. _____ as (here state what the incumbent is or the circumstances under which the salary or income is received). And whereas upon the application of the Official Assignee and upon hearing the incumbent, it appears to the Court just and reasonable that the sum of Rs. _____ payable to the said pay (salary or income) ought to be paid to the Official Assignee by instalment (or quarterly) payments (proceeding as the instalment receives its pay, etc.), during the incumbency, in order that the same may be applied in payment of the debts of the said incumbent, and that the sum of each payment ought to be made on the _____ day of _____ 18____ and the instalment (or quarterly) shall this Court shall order to be the sum of Rs. _____ monthly (or quarterly) and this Court shall order to be the sum of Rs. _____ (state fractional) portion of the incumbent's pay (or salary or income) be paid by them (and the Official Assignee of the incumbent) in manner aforesaid out of the incumbent's said pay (salary or income).

Witness, etc.

By the Court,

Registrar,

Form No. 13.

Order III, rule 26: Order appointing terms of instalment
under section 63 (3)

(Title)

GIVEN THE FIRST, etc.

Upon the application of the incumbent above named, upon reading the Master's return, filed on the _____ day of _____ 18____, the return of the said instalment _____ under the _____ and that on the _____ day of _____ 17____, the certificate of the Official Assignee of this Court, filed on the _____ day of _____ 18____ and the petition and the schedule filed herein and upon hearing the said Official Assignee,
It is ordered as follows:—

(1) that the said instalment do, monthly and on, or before, the _____ day of every month, pay to the said Official Assignee the sum of Rs. _____ for the benefit of the said incumbent's creditors, such payment to be subject to increase, or diminution, at the discretion of the Court, and that the first of such payment be made on the _____ day of _____ 18____.

(6) that the said insolvent be protected from being arrested, or detained or proven, an amount of any debts, or liabilities, incurred in the said schedule, from this day until the further order of this Court; and

(7) that, in case the said insolvent shall make default in payment of any of the said weekly sums for a period of thirty days, the protection from arrest granted by this order shall thereupon cease and he shall be liable to arrest.

Witness, etc.

By the Court.

Expenses.

Form No. 16.

Order III, rule 55: Warrant of attachment of salary.

(Form)

Between the Firm, etc.

Whereas by an order of Court, made hereto and dated the day of 19 , the above named was adjudged insolvent and it was ordered that his estate and effects should vest in the Official Assignee of this Court, and whereas, on an application made by the said insolvent for protection from arrest, it was ordered on the day of 19 , that the said insolvent should be granted such protection on payment monthly to the said Official Assignee of the sum of Rspees of the first of each payments to be made on the day of 19 and one payments to continue until this Court should make an order to the contrary, and whereas it appears to the Court that the said insolvent is now employed and as such is in the receipt of the weekly pay (or salary) of Rspees at your hands You are hereby required to withhold monthly the said sum of Rspees from the pay (or salary) of the said and immediately to remit it to the said Official Assignee and the further, or other, order of this Court.

Witness, etc.

Expenses.

Form No. 13.

Order IV, rule 4: Order to the gaoler to produce a prisoner.

(Title)

Quince and Yarrs, etc.

You are hereby required to produce the abovesaid prisoner, now in custody, before the Court on _____, the _____ day of _____, at 10-00 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of _____

Witness, etc.

Esquire,

To

The Superintendent of Civil Jail
for the Town of Madrid.

Form No. 15.

Order VI, rule 6: General process.

(Title)

I, _____ of _____, a notary, hereby appoint U.D.
of (address and description) * to be my general proxy in the above matter.
Dated this _____ day of _____ 19__.

(Signed)

Signed in my presence.

R.

(Address and description).

Form No. 17.

Order VII, rule 1: Notice.

(Title)

Notice is hereby given that in a petition presented by (insert full name, address and description of the debtor) on the _____ day of _____ 19__ as order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the High Court of Judicature at Madras on the _____ day of _____ 19__, against the said (insert name of debtor).

Dated this _____

day of _____

19__.

Esquire.

* Insert here the relative in which the person to act under this proxy stands to the notary and be seen to one of the prescribed in Schedule I, Rule 10 of the Act.

Form No. 12-a.

Order VII, rule 1: Notice.

(Title)

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by _____ of _____ a creditor of (insert full name, address and description of debtor) on the _____ day of _____, 19____, an order of adjudication in bankruptcy against the said (name of debtor) was made by the High Court of Judicature at Madras on the _____ day of _____ 19____.

Dated Madras, the _____ day of _____ 19____.

Registrar.

Form No. 13.

Order VII, rule 1: Notice.

(Title)

Notice is hereby given that on the _____ day of _____ 19____.

1. (Insert names and addresses of debtors.)

2.

3. *

were adjudicated bankrupts.

Registrar.

Form No. 15.

Order VII, rule 4: Affidavit of service.

(Title)

I, _____ son of _____ and _____ of the estate of _____ years of age, an officer of the Sheriff's building at _____, do solemnly and sincerely affirm (to make oath and say) as follows:—

(1) I served the notice in the above entitled, a copy whereof is now shown to me and marked "A," upon the persons whose names are set out in the second column of schedule A hereto, on the dates and in the manner set out opposite thereto in the third and fifth columns respectively; and the said persons were respectively notified by the persons whose names are set out in the fourth column.

(2) The signatures set out in the third column of the memorandum, of acknowledgments annexed to the said Exhibit "A," are in the handwriting of the several persons whose names are set out in the second column of the said memorandum, or of the persons in whom the said notices were delivered on their behalf respectively.

(3) I attempted to serve the persons whose names are set out in the second column of schedule B hereto, on the dates set out opposite thereto in the third column, but failed to effect service for the reasons set out in the fourth column.

Schedule A.

Persons served.

Serial number as in schedule of summons.	Name of person served.	Date of service.	By whom (initialed).	Manner in which service was effected.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Schedule B.

Persons not served.

Serial number as in schedule of summons.	Name of person.	Date on which service attempted.	Reason for non- service.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

Solemnly affirmed (or sworn) at the
 office of the Registrar of the High Court
 this day of 19 . (Signed)

Form No. 35.

Order VII, rule 4 (2) *Affidavit of acknowledgment of receipt of notice.*
 (Title)

We, the undersigned, hereby acknowledge that we have received
 notice of the order of adjudication of the abovesaid plaintiff, on our
 own behalf, or on behalf of the respective persons against whose persons
 have not our signatures.

Serial number.	Name of persons or other persons to whom the notice is affirmed.	Signature of person acknowledging notice.

5408 KIM, CHOI, AND CHUNG

Order FPL only 10 (1): Prepared for a comparison.

Studies

I, _____, the above-named debtor, hereby submit the following proposals for a composition in satisfaction of my debts—

(5) This payment is priority to other debts of all debts directed to be paid in the distribution of the property of an insolvent shall be provided for as follows:—

Click on terms of proposal as far as relate to preferred/abandon.

(3) That the provision for payment of all the paper costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the proceedings and the commission payable to the Official Assignee shall be made in the following manner:—

(Not out the proposal for provisions for costs, charges, expenses, and Official Assignee's remuneration.)

(3) That the following compensation shall be paid as hereinafter mentioned on all possible delinquencies:

(She's not, because of course she isn't.)

(4) Thus the payment of the composition he received in the following manner:-

(Not just full names and addresses of societies (if any) and complete participation of all societies intended to be given.)

Dated at _____ this day of _____ 19 ____
(Signed) A. _____

(Signed) A.

Form No. 12

Order VII, rule 1D (1) is proposed for a scheme of arrangement.

CDW40

The following proposals for a scheme of arrangement of my affairs in satisfaction of my debts:—

On Tues

Time
(Set and trend of scheme.)

(F) That payment is priority to other debts of all debts deemed to be so paid in the distribution of the property of an insolvent shall be provided for as follows:—

(Set out or indicate by reference to the scheme how it is proposed to satisfy pre-insolvency claims)

(3) That the previous employment of all the proper audit, charges and expenses of and incidental to the proceedings and remuneration payable to the Official Auditors shall be, *vide* the following manner:—

(But not as indicated by reference to the scheme as it is proposed to provide for costs, charges and expenses and the Qatari Asignee's remuneration.)

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ 19____.

(Continued) (a)

(b) To be signed by the debtor, in case of joint debtors to be signed by the first debtor, by each of the debtors in the official language shall require,

Form No. 52

Order VII, rule 10 (5): Notice to creditors of meeting for consideration of a proposal for composition or scheme.

(Title)

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the creditors of the abovesaid insolvent will be held at _____ on the _____ day of _____ at _____ o'clock in the _____ noon precisely.

Creditors qualified to vote at such meeting may, by a resolution passed by a majority in number, and three-fourths in value, of all the creditors who have proved their debts, accept the proposal made by the insolvent for a composition (or scheme) or any amendment thereof which, in the opinion of the Official Assignee, is calculated to benefit the general body of creditors. A copy of the proposal with the Official Assignee's report thereon is hereto annexed.

Papers of debts, proofs and voting letters intended to be used at the meeting must be lodged with or reach the undersigned not later than _____ o'clock in the _____ noon of the _____ day of _____ Creditors who prove their debts and whose proofs are admitted, and who do not vote on the debtor's proposal will be retained as voting against it.

A meeting of the Court for the public examination of the insolvent will be held at the Court-house of the above Court at _____ on the _____ day of _____ at _____ o'clock.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____.

Official Assignee.

(Address)

Note—(1) Creditors who have proved may vote for or against the acceptance of the insolvent's proposal by means of the voting letter enclosed in the Official Assignee's report.

(2) A form of proof and forms of general and special proxy are sent herewith.

Form No. 54.

Order VII, rule 10 (5): Report of the Official Assignee to creditors on proposal for composition or scheme.

(Title)

The Official Assignee of the above Court hereby reports—

(1) That the insolvent abovesaid has lodged with him a proposal for a composition (or scheme) to be submitted to the creditors of which the following is a copy:—

(Here set out fully the terms of the proposal.)

(2) That the liabilities as shown by the insolvent's schedule amount to the sum of Rs. _____ and the assets are valued by the insolvent at the sum of Rs. _____ after payment of preferential debts.

(3) That the value of the assets is (fairly estimated by the insolvent) (or as the court may say).

(4) That the terms of the insolvent's proposal are or are not for the benefit of the creditors.

Dated this day of 19 .

Official Assignee.

(Address)

Form No. 15.

Order VII, rule 30 (1): Filing letter.

(Title)

I, of one of the creditors of the insolvent above named for the sum of Rs. hereby request that the Official Assignee of the said Court be record my vote (a) the acceptance of the proposal as set forth in the Official Assignee's report herein attached
 and (b) say assentment thereof which shall, in the opinion of the said Official Assignee, be calculated to benefit the general body of the creditors.

Dated at this day of 19 .

Signature of Creditor.

Signature of Witness.

Address

Description.

(a) Insert here the word "for" or the word "against" as the case may be.
 (b) Creditor may, if they think fit, instruct the Official Assignee to vote "against" the proposal now submitted, but "for" such assentment thereof, as may be satisfactory to the Official Assignee.

Form No. 20.

Order VII, rule 11: Resolution accepting composition.

(Title)

Minutes of resolutions come in and proceedings held at a meeting of creditors had on this day of 19 .

Resolved as follows:— (a)

That the insolvent's proposed for a composition as set forth in the statement writing marked "A" be accepted.

(If the Official Assignee is asked to be the trustee for the purpose of receiving and distributing the composition, add here resolution appointing a trustee, and fixing his remuneration.)

Signature.

Official Assignee, Chairman.

A.

Number.	Accepting resolution/ signature.	Amount of proof			Number.	Receiving and distributing and signature.	Amount of proof.		
		Rs.	As.	P.			Rs.	As.	P.

Note.—When a resolution is moved unanimously, the creditors need not sign; but when a division is taken all creditors and holders of greater or equal claims sign. The signatures must be attached at the meeting. Reminders should be put separately.

Form No. 22.

Order VII, rule 12: Order on application to approve composition or scheme, Gazette and Form, etc.

On the application of the (a) and on reading the report of the Official Assignee filed on the day of 19 , and hearing the Official Assignee and the Creditors being satisfied that the conditions on the above matter have duly complied a composition (or scheme) in the following terms, namely (here insert terms if short, if not, insert "in the terms contained in the paper writing marked "A" enclosed herewith), and being satisfied that the said terms are reasonable and calculated to benefit the general

(a) Insert "unanimously" when the resolution is so moved.
(b) Insert reference to Official Assignee.

body of creditors, and that the same act was in which the Court would be required to refuse the insolvent's discharge.

(and as the case may be)

And being satisfied further—

(a) That no facts have been proved which would justify the Court in refusing, qualifying or suspending an order of discharge;

or

(b) That facts have been proved which would justify the Court in refusing, or granting an attaching condition to the insolvent's discharge, but that having regard to the nature of such facts, and the composition (or scheme) providing reasonable security for payment of not less than four annas in the rupee on all the ascertained debts payable against the insolvent's estate.

The said composition or scheme is hereby approved.

Witness, etc.

By the Court.

Registrar.

Form No. 25.

Order VIII, rule 13: Order refusing to approve composition or scheme.

(Title)

(Between you, Firm, etc.)

On the application of the
Official Assignee filed on the _____ day of 19____ and having the
Official Assignee and _____ and the Court being satisfied that the
resolution in the above matter have duly accepted composition (or scheme)
in the following terms, to-wit: (Here insert terms if short; if not, insert
"in the terms contained in the paper writing marked A, signed hereto"),
and being satisfied that the said terms are not unreasonable or calculated to
benefit the general body of creditors, and being satisfied further—

(a) That the case is one in which the Court would be required to
refuse the insolvent's discharge;

or

(b) That facts have been proved which would under the Act justify
the Court in refusing, or granting an attaching condition to the insolvent's
order of discharge, the Court did refuse to approve the said
composition (or scheme).

Witness, etc.

By the Court.

Registrar.

(a) Insolvent discharged as Official Assignee.

Form No. 29.

Order VII, rule 11: Order accepting composition or scheme, section 53 (1).

(Title)

Between the Firm, etc.

Upon the application of _____ of _____, and on reading and upon hearing _____

(a) the Court being of opinion that default has been made in carrying out the provisions of the said composition (or scheme) _____

(B) it appearing to the Court that the composition (or scheme) was not pressed without injustice or undue delay; _____

(c) that the approval of the Court to the said composition (or scheme) was obtained by fraud; _____

It is ordered that the said composition (or scheme) be and it is hereby annulled. And it is further ordered that the said _____ (a) be and he is hereby re-adjudged as insolvent.

Witness, etc.

By the Court.

Registrar.

Form No. 30.

Order VIII, rule 5: Notice of opposition to application for discharge.

(Title)

Take notice that at the hearing of the above matter on the _____ day of _____ A.D. _____ intends to oppose the application of the insolvent for discharge on the following grounds:—

- 1.
- 2.

(Signed) A.B.,
Creditor No.or C.D.,
Plaintiff for A.B.
Creditor No.

To

E.F.,

The Insolvent.

The address for service of the said A.B. is _____

(a) Solicitor-at-law(s) or Official Assignee.

Form No. 21.

Order VII, rule 9: Order granting discharge unconditionally.

(Class 54k)

HONORABLE JUDGE, ETC.

On the application of (s) adjudged insolvent on the day of 19 and upon taking into consideration the report of the Official Assignee as to the insolvent's conduct and affairs and upon having the Official Assignee read

And whereas it has not been proved that the insolvent has committed any act constituting an offence under section 483 of the Indian Penal Code or under the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1873, and proof has not been made of any of the facts and circumstances mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 29 or section 44 of the said Act, so that the insolvent has been guilty of any misconduct in relation to his affairs; it is ordered that he and he hereby is discharged from all debts provable in insolvency except such as are mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 45 of the Act aforesaid.

Witness, etc.

By the Court.

Registrar.

Form No. 22.

Order VIII, rule 2: Order refusing discharge.

(Class 54k)

HONORABLE JUDGE, ETC.

On the application of (s) adjudged insolvent on the day of 19 and upon taking into consideration the report of the Official Assignee as to the insolvent's conduct and affairs and upon having the Official Assignee read

And whereas it has been proved that the insolvent has committed the following offence, namely:—

(Here state particulars)

And whereas it has not been proved that the insolvent has committed any of the offences mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1873, but proof has been made of the following facts and circumstances under sub-section (2) of section 29 of the said Act (and section 44 of the said Act) namely:—

(Here state particulars)

Or, and that he has been guilty of misconduct in relation to his property and affairs, namely:—

(Here state particulars)

It is ordered that the insolvent's discharge be and it is hereby refused.

Witness, etc.

By the Court.

Registrar.

(s) Full name, description or occupation and address.

Form No. 31.

Order VIII, rule 5: Order suspending discharge.

(Case title)

Between THE FIRM, etc.

On the application of (a) adjudged insolvent on the day of 18 and upon taking into consideration the report of the Official Assignee as to the insolvent's conduct and affairs and upon hearing the Official Assignee and

And whereas it has not been proved that the insolvent has executed any of the orders made under sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Provisional Liquidation Act, 1878, but proof has been made of the following facts and circumstances under sub-section (2) of section 29 of section 44 of said Act:—

(Here state particulars)

That he has been guilty of misconduct in relation to his property and affairs, namely:—

(Here state particulars)

It is ordered that the insolvent's discharge be suspended until a dividend of not less than four annas in the rupee has been paid to the creditors with liberty to the insolvent at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of this order to apply for a modification thereof pursuant to section 42 (3) of the Act aforesaid.

or

It is ordered that the insolvent's discharge be suspended for years and that he be discharged as from the day of 18 from all debts payable or payable except such as are mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 40 of the Act aforesaid.

Witness, etc.

By the Court

Registrar,

Form No. 34.

Order VIII, rule 11 (1): Order for discharge subject to conditions.

(Case title)

Between THE FIRM, etc.

On the application of (a) adjudged insolvent on the day of 18 and upon taking into consideration the report of the Official Assignee as to the insolvent's conduct and affairs and upon hearing the Official Assignee and

And whereas it has not been proved that the insolvent has executed any of the orders made under sub-section (1) of section 29 of the

(a) All assets, description or description and address.

Presidency Town Insolvency Act, 1908, but proof has been made of the following facts and circumstances under sub-section(7) of section 33 ^{and} section 44 of the said Act :—

(Here state particulars)

^{or} that he has been guilty of misconduct in relation to his property and affairs, namely:—

(Here state particulars)

It is ordered that the insolvent be discharged subject to the following conditions as to his future earnings ^{and} other acquired property ^{and} income:—

(Set out conditions)

or

It is ordered that the insolvent be discharged subject to the following conditions to be fulfilled before his discharge takes effect, namely, he shall, before the expiry of the order, consent to a decree being passed against him in the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the above Court in favour of the Official Assignee for the sum of Rs. ^{being} the balance or part of the balance of the debts payable under the Insolvency, which is not satisfied at the date of that order. And it is further ordered that (here set out substance of order as to payment of the sum for which decree is to be passed, as to liberty to apply for a modification of the order, and any other terms).

And it is further ordered that upon the required amount being given, a decree be passed against the insolvent in the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the above Court for the sum of Rs. ^{upon production} by the Official Assignee of a sealed copy of this order.

Witness, etc.

By the Court.

Expenses.

Form No. 12.

Order VIII rule 11 (1): Consent of insolvent to decree being passed for balance in part of balance of payable debts.

(Caption-title)

I, ^{of} ^{the above-named insolvent,} do hereby consent to a decree being passed against me in the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the above Court in favour of the Official Assignee for the sum of Rs. ^{being} the balance or part of the balance of the debts payable under my insolvency which is not satisfied at the date of my discharge, but this consent is subject to the provision contained in the Presidency Town Insolvency Act, 1908, with regard to the issue of execution on such judgment.

(Signature)

Form No. 36.

Order VIII, rule 13 (3): Return to be passed under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the Act.

[Caption (196)]

CHANDRA KISHORE PRASAD, etc.

Upon reading a copy filed by the plaintiff of the order of the above Court in its Insolvency Jurisdiction whereby it was ordered that (specify substance of order) and a copy also filed by the plaintiff of the account of the said Insolvency, in the said order given and filed in the order of the said Insolvency.

It is ordered and decreed that the defendant do pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rs.

Witness, etc.

Signature.

Form No. 37.

Order IX, rule 1: Application under section 56 of the Act.

[Title]

Application under section 56 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, for the examination of

as the following grounds:

[Here state grounds]

Dated this day of 19
[Initials]

Form No. 38.

Order IX, rule 3: Summons to the witness under section 56.

[Title]

To

Take notice that you are hereby required to appear before the Master of the High Court on the day of 19 at whose place is the Insolvency Jurisdiction concerning the insolvent his debts and property.

Take notice that you are hereby required to produce the documents noted below, and all other documents in your possession or power relating to the insolvent's debts and property.

And take notice that if you fail to bring any lawful impediment to be shown to the Court, and allowed by it, the Court may by warrant cause you to be apprehended and brought up for examination.

Particulars of property.

[Here insert description of the property.]

Particulars of documents.

[Signed] C.D.,
Master.

This summons was taken out by the Official Assignee of Madras, whose address for service is at his Chambers in the High Court Buildings, Madras.

The sum of Rs. _____ being a reasonable sum for your expenses is ordered to you herewith.

Form No. 26.

Order IX, rule 2: *Summons to a person bound or requested to be in possession of property of the insolvent.*

(Contd-421a)

To

A.B., of (address and description)

Take notice that you are hereby required to appear before this Court on the _____ day of _____, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon and to give evidence concerning the property of the above named insolvent specified below (or to give evidence concerning the sum of Rs. _____ in which you are indebted to the above named insolvent, the particulars whereof are specified below).

And also take notice that you are hereby directed to hold and retain the said property (or money) and are hereby prohibited from dealing with or disposing of the same in any manner whatsoever other than by delivery or payment thereof to the Official Assignee, until the further order of this Court.

And take notice that you are hereby required to produce the documents used below, and all other documents in your possession or power relating to the insolvent his dealings or property.

And take notice that if you fail having an lawful impediment to be then made known to the Court, and allowed by it, the Court may by warrant cause you to be apprehended and brought up for examination.

And take notice that if the sum of Rs. _____ paid by you to be due in the estate of the insolvent above named be paid to the Official Assignee on or before the _____ day of _____, the summons will be discharged.

Particulars of property.

(Here insert description of the property, or particulars of the same claimed.)

Particulars of documents.

(Signed) G.D.,
Deputy.

This summons was taken out by the Official Assignee of Madras, whose address for service is at his Chambers in the High Court Buildings, Madras.

Form No. 40.

Order XX, rule 3: *Warrant of seizure, section 19 (3)*

(Continued)

Graham v. Barra, etc.

To

The Sheriff of Montreal.

Whereas on the day of 19 as order of adjudge, notice was made against the above-named insolvent (or the Official Assignee who appointed interim receiver of the property of the above-named debtor)

There are therefore to require you forthwith to enter into and upon the house and houses, and other premises of the said insolvent and also in all other places and places belonging to the said insolvent where any of his goods and effects are, or are reported to be, and there seize all the ready money, jewels, plate, household stuff, goods, merchandise, books of accounts, belonging to the said insolvent except his necessary wearing apparel, bedding and tools, as excepted by the Provisional Towns Insolvency Act, 1908.

And that which you shall so seize you shall safely detain and keep in your possession until you shall receive other orders in writing for the disposal thereof from the Official Assignee; and in case of any resistance or of your not having the key or keys of any door or lock of any premises belonging to the said insolvent where any of his goods are or are reported to be, you shall break open or cause the same to be broken open, for the better execution of this warrant.

Witness, etc.

Register.

Form No. 41.

Order XX, rule 3: *Search warrant, section 19 (3)*

(Continued)

Graham v. Barra, etc.

To

The

Whereas it has been made to appear to this Court there is reason to suspect and believe that property of the above-named insolvent-debtor is concealed in the houses (or other place describing it, as the case may be) of and at such house or place not belonging to the said insolvent-debtor.

There are therefore to require you tomorrow in the day time (into the house (or other place describing it) of the said insolvent, and there diligently to search for the said property, and if any property of the said insolvent-debtor shall be there found by you as such search, that you seize the same to be disposed of and dealt with according to the provisions of the Provisional Towns Insolvency Act, 1908.

Witness, etc.

Register.

Form No. 45.

Order X, rule 1: Proof of debt—General form.

<p>(a) How I seek the number of name and last name of insolvent. (b) FBI in full name, address and occupation of depositor. (c) Summation of C.D. and to E.P. say as follows in full of any, or pay above address and description of Company. (d) So to be considered as "Goods sold and delivered by me and my wife, sister or son (or them) or her (or them) except before the date of" or "any" advanced by me in respect of the undersigned bill of exchange" or as the case may be. (e) If sold part or any of them or the undersigned Company (as the case may be). (f) My or our or their (as the case may be). (g) Here state the particulars of all mortgages on the property of the debtor, annex the value of the same and if any bills or other negotiable securities be held, specify them in the schedule. Credit should be given for entire accounts. If space not sufficient for the par- ticulars be annexed, but when the particulars are on a separate sheet of paper the same must be marked as an exhibit by my process before when the affidavit is sworn. The proof must be admitted for entry at the first meeting when it is properly completed and lodged with the Official Assignee and also the date when the date named in the notice convening such meeting.</p>	<p>of 19 Re (a) I (b) of make such and say (or solemnly and sincerely affirm and declare). (c) That the said at the date of the order of adjudication, viz., day of 19 (and with fully and truly testified to be) in the name of the name and place for (b) as shown by the account endorsed herein, or by the following account, viz.:— for which sum or any part thereof I say that I have not our both (a) or any person by (b) order to my knowl- edge or belief for (c) we had or received any sum or consideration or security whatsoever, except the following (g).</p>
--	---

Committed.

Particulars of account referred to above.

Date	Description.	Amount.	Receipts *
		Rs. & P.	

* The receipt (if any) by which the amount was so acknowledged should be sub-
 joined here.

Form No. 43.

Order XI, rule 1: Notice to creditors of intention to declare a dividend.

(Captioned)

A (x) dividend is intended to be declared in the above matter. You are mentioned in the debtor's schedule, but you have not yet proved your debt. If you do not prove your debt by affidavit by the day of the dividend, you will be excluded from this dividend. Interest, if at a higher rate than 6 per cent per annum, should be added to their debt and calculated up to date of adjudication. (Or, when the order is published in the Gazette, or by officers in the Court notice board, all creditors who are mentioned in the debtor's schedule, but have not yet proved their debt are hereby notified that if they do not prove their debt before the day of the dividend, they will be excluded from this dividend.)

Dated this day of 19 .
Official Assignee.

To
K.Y.

Form No. 44.

Order XI, rule 4: Statement showing particulars of the estate at the date of declaring a dividend.

(Captioned)

By				To			
	Rs.	s.	p.		Rs.	s.	p.
Total receipts from date of order of adjudication.				Total expenditure from date of order of adjudication.			
1. Realization of land and property.				1. Balance of Credit and disbursements as made in winding up.			
2. Realization of movable property.				2. Assignee's Commission.			
3. Realization of debt due to the estate.				3. Legal costs.			
4. Other receipts.				4. Other charges & expenses.			
				5. Payments to secured or preferential creditors.			
				6. Balance in hand of Official Assignee.			
				7. Amount distributed as dividend.			
Dated this day of 19 .				Official Assignee.			
To K.Y.							

Form No. 40

Order XI, rule 10: *Properties account.*

(Title)

Account showing the amount of assets and the amount of profits advanced and properties payable thereon.

	ASSETS			LIABILITIES		
	AMOUNT	DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1. Value of assets owned by the corporation in bookkeeping.						
2. Total net amount of assets advanced to date						
Amount of expenditures up to date—						
(a) Precedential claims paid						
(b) Costs of administration						
Amount of non-paying shareholders paid						
Amount of dividends already distributed						
Amount reserved for future expenses and for debts and disputed profits and losses						
			Total			
Amount available for present dividend						
3. Total amount of profits brought in						
" " withdrawn and rejected						
" " advanced						
Dividend as shown at			per share			

Form No. 41

Order XI, rule 6: *Notice of dividend.*

(Caption title)

(Please bring this dividend notice with you.)

Dividend of _____ is the sum of _____

Date _____

BY _____

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of _____ is the sum of _____ has been declared in this matter, and that the same may be received at _____ either as above, or the _____ or any subsequent _____ between the _____

Upon applying for payment this notice must be produced entire, together with any bills of exchange or other securities held by you; and if you do not attend personally you must fill up and sign the subjoined form of receipt and authority, when a cheque payable to your order will be delivered to the bearer.

Official Assignee.

To —On application for the dividend this notice must be produced
 return, and the life or other securities held by you must be produced.

Receipt.

I, of the sum of pence, being the
 amount payable to in respect of the
 dividend of in the
 estate of deceased.

Creditor's signature.

By

Authority.

Sir,

I hereby do

of a cheque drawn to the

Please pay the dividend by and to the order of

Yours
 obediently.

Signature of creditor.

Partial address

Form No. 47.

Order XL, rule 3: Dividend declaration order

(Title)

Gross and Net, etc.

The master of the petition and schedule of the insolvent show cause
 coming on this day to be further heard for delivery of the
 dividend of the said insolvent's estate and for having all objections to
 the said schedule of the said insolvent and to the amounts of the
 Official Assignee of this Court and as such the assignee of the estate and
 affairs of the said insolvent and for having all claims of any
 creditors with previously heard, and none of the creditors of the said
 insolvent appearing to make any objections to the said schedule, or
 to the amounts of the said Official Assignee, or to make, or prefer, any
 claim not previously heard and determined, and in response to the Court
 from the proper amount, did on the day of
 19 , then, after deducting the commission payable on the
 said Official Assignee, namely, pence
 and other disbursements amounting to pence
 and reserving the sum of pence
 for future expenses and for debts and disputed proofs and claims, there
 was in his hands to the credit of the said estate, a clear balance of
 pence
 which is sufficient to declare the dividend hereinafter. This
 Court doth hereby declare the payment to the said Official Assignee of
 the said sum of pence
 and doth declare the dividend among the creditors of the said
 insolvent of the sum of pence
 at the rate of
 in the paper on the account of the admitted debts
 due to them respectively.

Witness, etc.

By the Court,

Register.

Form No. 48.

Order XI, rule 8: *Certified list of proofs and application for order for payment of dividends.*

(Caption to the)

(a) It is filed as the rule of _____ is the reason.

I hereby certify that the following list has been compared with the "list" or "list" of _____ and that the names of the creditors, "names" or "list" as and the amounts for which the proofs are admitted, are correctly stated.

I certify that by my books the sum of \$_____ would be the amount of the dividends, and that the sum of \$_____ is required to meet the same. I have, therefore, as proofs which have been duly made and admitted to such for dividend upon the estate, and I have to request that orders for payment may be issued to me.

The dividend is payable on the _____ day of _____ and the estate of _____ was published (not not date and month of publication).

The order of adjudication was made on the _____ day of _____ and the _____ day of _____.

(b) Dividend was declared on the _____ day of _____.

The reason for postponing the declaration of the first dividend has been from the date of the said order (or of the (a) dividend has been from the said _____ day of _____) (insert date of order of the previous dividend) is that (or not the reason for the judgment).

(Signed)

No.	Name.	Amount of proof.			Amount of dividend.		
		\$.	¢.	¢.	\$.	¢.	¢.

Form No. 49.

Order XI, rule 9: *Dividend payment order.*

(Title)

Caption: *See Form, etc.*

Upon the motion of the Official Assignee of this Court and as such the assignee of the estate and effect of the judgment aforementioned and upon receiving the application of the said Official Assignee, for an order for payment of the _____ dividend in the above _____

matter, divided list of proofs (amounts received and the order of Court, made herein and dated the _____ day of _____)

It is ordered that the said Official Assignee do, from, and out of, the assets standing in the credit of the above matter, pay to the creditors of the said judgment the amount of the dividend set against their names in the said list of proofs and that he do issue the necessary notes to the creditors of the said judgment specifying therein the time and place for the payment of the said dividend.

Witness, etc.

By the Court.

Essex.

Year 50.

Order XL, rule 13: Default order

12114

Charles van Fleet, 200.

Under the motion of the Official Assignee of this Court and as such the assignee of the estate and effects of the deceased deceased and upon reading his certificate, filed on the _____ day of _____, whereby he certifies that the following creditor _____ whose claim herein has been admitted by the said Official Assignee to rank for dividend, has been duly appointed by himself or his attorney or agent, as the distribution of dividend, or made application to the said Official Assignee to receive the dividend payable to him under the order of this Court, made herein and dated the _____ day of _____, 1950, that the said Official Assignee do pay to the Engineer of the High Court the sum of Rupees _____

incorporated in the schedule hereto, and that the said Registrar do keep the same in possession of the Government of India and carry to the credit of the said United Kingdom account.

2,499,000 U.S.

Name of Invention.	Name of Inventor.	Amount of dividend.
		No. in P.

Wang, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685

See the Court.

Keywords:

Form No. 24.

Order XL, rule 13: Order for payment of undivided dividends.

(Title)

SECURE THE FIDELITY, ETC.

That the application of _____ for an order directing the Official Assignee of this Court and as such the assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvent above-named to draw from the Register of the High Court of Judicature at Madras and so pay over to him the sum of Rs. _____ being the amount of the _____ dividend payable to the said creditor, upon receiving the Assignee's certificate, filed on the _____ day of _____ 19____, and the Assignee's first in support thereof and upon leaving the said Official Assignee.

It is ordered that the said Official Assignee do draw from, and pay to, the funds by the hands of the said Register to the credit of the undivided dividend account the said sum of Rs. _____ being the amount of the _____ dividend declared herein on the _____ day of _____ 19____ and payable to the said creditor and deposited by the said Official Assignee with the said Register, under the order of this Court, dated the _____ day of _____ 19____, and that the said Official Assignee, after drawing the said sum of Rs. _____ from the said Register, so aforesaid, do pay over the same to the applicant above-named.

Witness, etc.

By the Court.

Register.

Form No. 25.

Order XLII, rule 1. Creditors' petition for order of administration of deceased debtor's estate, under section 108.

(Title)

I, _____ of _____ hereby petition the Court that an order be made for the administration in insolvency of the estate of the late _____ (a) who died on the _____ day of _____ 19____ and say—

(1) That the said _____ for the greater part of the six months immediately prior to his decease resided (or carried on business) at _____ within the limits of the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of this Court.

(2) That the estate of the said _____ is jointly and truly indebted to me _____ in the sum of Rs. _____ (3).

(3) That I do not now have any person on my behalf hold any _____

(a) Insert name and description of deceased debtor.
(3) Insert sum and interest of debtor's debts and the circumstances.

security as the said deceased debtor's estate or on any part thereof for the payment of the said sum.

That I held security for the payment of (or part of) the said sum, but that I will give up such security for the benefit of the creditors of the said deceased in the event of an order being made for the administration of his estate (or and I assume the value of such security at the sum of Rs.)

(4) That probate of the will or letters of administration in the estate of the deceased was granted on or about the day of 19

That the deceased left a will which has not yet to my knowledge been proved or died intestate and letters of administration have not to my knowledge been obtained by any one; and the law of the deceased according to the (a) Law of Succession and Intestacy or will the next of kin of the deceased according to the law of intestate succession applicable in his estate is (b).

(5) That the estate of the said deceased is (according to my information and belief) insolvent to pay his debts.

Dated this day of 19
Signature

I, declare that what is stated in paragraphs is true to my knowledge, and that what is stated in paragraphs stated on information and I believe the same to be true. 19
(Signed)

Admitted for

Form No. 10.

Form for release.

(This)

You are hereby required and commanded to deliver the body of the above-named prisoner by virtue of an order made this day and for year so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this day of 19

Registrar.

To
The Superintendent of Civil Jail
Be the Town of Madras.

(1) Hindu, Hindu Succession, etc.
(2) State left name and address of heirs.

Form No. 54.

Notice of removal of adjournment.

(Title)

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court, adjourning

last term pursuant to the provisions
of Act III of 1908 (the Forestry laws: Insolvency Act), was recalled
by an order, made known and dated the day of 19 .

INWENTURY COURT,
HIGH COURT, MALAYA,
19 .

Signed,

To

The Superintendent of the Government Printing, Colombo,
Commissioners Press, Malaya.

Sd,

I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to publish
the above notice in the next issue of the Gazette of India,
First No. George Street

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

INWENTURY COURT,
HIGH COURT, MALAYA,
19 .

Signed,

Form No. 14.

Warrant of commitment.

(Title)

Against THE STATE, etc.

Whereas the affidavits of the persons, mentioned in the schedule hereto
is required by the
your names, are requested to take the examination of such witnesses and
to receive all documents produced and make them an exhibit, and you are
having appointed a Commissioner for the purpose, and you are further
requested to make return of such examination on, or before, the
day of

Witness, etc.

Register

RETURN.

Name.	Residence.	Testimony.

Register

Form No. 15.

Warrant for arrest of testator under section 54.

(Title)

Against THE STATE, etc.

Whereas this Court did, by an order, dated the day of
18 , order the to be arrested.

There are to command you to arrest the said and to bring ^{him} _{him} before

this Court with all convenient speed in order to ^{the} _{him} being examined and
for your so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant.

You are further commanded to return this warrant on, or before, the
day of 18 , with an endorsement certifying
the day and the manner in which it has been executed, or the reason why
it has not been executed.

Witness, etc.

Register.

Form No. 58.

Warrant of Commitment.

(7114)

James was Fieri, by the Grace of
God, of Great Britain, Ireland and
the British Dominions beyond the
Sea, King, Defender of the Faith,
Esquire of Justice.

To

The Sheriff of Madras

And

The Superintendent,
Civil Jail,
Madras.

Greeting!

Whereas by an order of this Court bearing date the day of
18 , it was ordered that
the known, should stand committed to
the Civil Jail, Madras.

There are therefore to require you, the said Sheriff of Madras, to
take the said and deliver him to the Superintendent,
Civil Jail, Madras; and you, the said Superintendent, to receive the said
and solely to keep him in the said prison and in
your custody until the day of or the
Judge ordered this Court, and you, the said Superintendent, while the
said is in your custody,
produce him before this Court at all times when the Court shall so direct.

Witness the Honourable Sir Esquire, Chief Justice at
Madras aforesaid, this day of 18 .
Subsistence allowance fixed at Rs 1
a month.

Signature.

Form No. 10.

Order for admission to examine witnesses.

(Title)

George the First, etc.

Upon the application of Mr. _____
 for the _____
 and the affidavit of _____
 and filed on the _____ day of _____ 18____
 and _____

It is ordered that a commission do issue to the _____
 of this Court directed to
 requesting him, on the part and behalf of the
 to take the examinations, cross-examinations and re-examinations on
 interrogatories as one part of the persons mentioned in the schedule
 hereto and to receive all depositions, and to make them available
 and to make return of the said commission on, or before, the
 day of _____ 18____. And if it is reported by the said persons hereto
 shall be at liberty to appear before the said Commission either in person
 or by their attorney, and that should they not so appear at the said time
 manner may proceed in person and that the results, and contents of the
 application and this order and of everything the said witness and of
 taking shall appear of _____ do, witness do under the great seal of the said
 and that the issuing of the said commission be a stay of proceedings in
 the said case.

Witness, etc.

By the Court.

Register.

SCHEDULE

Name.	Residence.	Profession.

Register.

Form No. 40.

Form of examination.

(1904)

Queens and Furr, etc.

Whereas the evidence of the parties mentioned in the schedule hereto, is required by the _____ in the above matter, you, as your assistants, are requested to take the examination, cross-examination and re-examination of each witness, to receive all documents produced and mark them as exhibits, and to proceed with the examination as aforesaid, if the parties hereto shall not appear before you either in person or by their attorneys, and you are hereby appointed a Commissioner for the purpose, and you are further requested to make return of such examination on, or before, the _____ day of _____ 19____.

Witness—The Honorable Ben _____ day of _____
 Mayor, Chief Justice of the Court of Sessions, this _____
 19____

Expenses.

Returns.

Name.	District No.	Endorses.

Expenses.

Form No. 61.

Summons to attend and give evidence.

(Title)

Knows **THE FORT**, by the Grace of
God, of Great Britain, Ireland and
of the British Dominions beyond
the Seas, King, Defender of the
Faith, Emperor of India.

Knows

THAT A. B.

To

Greeting!

We command you that you appear personally in our said High Court
on the day of 18, at 10-40 o'clock
in the forenoon at the hearing of application by in the above matter
to give evidence on behalf of the and you are not to depart before and the
and you are not to depart before and you have been summoned and the
Court has risen or unless you have obtained the leave of the Court.

You are to comply for want of otherwise not appear to your name
and to great your agents for the same.

If you are to be excused beyond the day aforesaid, a similar one will
be tendered to you for every day's attendance beyond the day specified.

Witness—**THE SOVEREIGN'S** Son day of Knows, Chief Justice
at Kolkata aforesaid, the of
in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and

Signature.

Subsided the hearing by adjournment, notice of the day will here as well as which,
you are required to attend, will be written to you by the attorney or party in whose
behalf this subpoena is issued.

Form No. 62.

Summons to produce documents.

(Title)

Knows **THE FORT**, by the Grace of
God, of Great Britain, Ireland and
of the British Dominions beyond
the Seas, King, Defender of the
Faith, Emperor of India.

Knows

To 1
2
3

Greeting!

We command you, at the instance of
in the above matter that you produce or cause to be produced before our
said High Court on the day of 18, at 10 o'clock
aforesaid in the forenoon at the hearing of
the document specified below and you are not to depart thereon until you
have produced the document and the Court has risen or unless you have
obtained the leave of the Court.

You are to receive the amount of allowance of Rages one set opposite to your name and to grant your signature for the same.

If you are to be detained beyond the day aforesaid, a sum of one rupee will be tendered to you for each day's attendance beyond the day specified.

Witness—The Honorable Chief Justice of Madras aforesaid, the day of in the year of Our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and

Signature.

Registered.

Note.—(1) You shall be deemed to have complied with this writ when if you, personally, do not appear at the hearing of the writ, or if you are not present at the hearing of the writ and the writ is not in the writ.

(2) If you are to be detained beyond the day aforesaid, a sum of one rupee will be tendered to you for each day's attendance beyond the day specified.

Form No. 63.

Summons to give evidence and to produce documents.

(Title)

George, son of Raja, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, India and of the British Government beyond the Sea, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Witness.

M. A. B.

To

Gentlemen

We demand you that you appear personally in our said High Court on the day of forenoon at the hearing of an application by in the above matter to give evidence on behalf of the in the above matter and to produce the documents specified below and you are not to depart thence until you have been examined and have produced the said documents and the Court has given or unless you have obtained the leave of the Court.

You are to receive the amount of allowance set opposite to your name and to grant your signature for the same.

If you are to be detained beyond the day aforesaid, a similar sum will be tendered to you for each day's attendance beyond the day specified.

Witness—The Honorable Chief Justice of Madras aforesaid, the day of in the year of Our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and

Signature.

Registered.

Note.—(1) The hearing is deferred, unless of the day and hour on and at which, you are required to appear, will be notified to you by the attorney at law or some other person who appears in the writ.

Form No. 65.

Warrant for production of Records of another Court.
(Title.)

To

Whereas upon the application of
it has been made to appear to this Court that a person of the under-
mentioned papers now in your custody, it of material importance to the
above matter now before this Court and that the production of the
original documents is necessary for the purposes of Justice, we hereby
request you cause the said papers to be produced in this Court or to
transmit the said papers to this Court, on or before the day
of 19

Dated this day of 19

(Description of papers.)

Register,

Note.—Attorneys for production No. 1.

Form No. 65.

Petition for summary judgment.

Petitioner No. of 199 . Name and description of Defendant.
 Position.
 Petitioner filed
 Schedule filed
 Discharge applied
 Discharge ordered . Reason
 adjournment order made
 and into default summary

Amount of debt.

to A. B.

Unsecured as per list A . . .
 Secured as per list B . . .
 Total . . .

Amount of assets.

Property as per list C . . .
 Bank debts as per list D . . .
 Total . . .

Number of creditors in schedule.	Number of opposing creditors.	Amount of claim.
		to A. B.

Cash Account of Official Assignee of the High Court of Judicature at Madras in Insolvency in respect of sundry payments for
19

No.	Date.	Designs	Salut. Fees	Commis- sionary Fees	Cash designs	Total	Date	Payments	Salut. Fees	Commis- sionary Fees	Cash	Salut. Fees Payments	Commissionary Payments
188							188						

Page No 67.

No. of 189
In the matter of the Publican of
High Court of Judicature at Madras in Insolvency
In account current with the Official Assignee of the
Dr.

No.	Date.	Disbursements	Commis- sionary Fees	Cash	Total	Date	Receipts	Commis- sionary Fees	Cash	Total
189						189				

Form No. 68.

Official Assignee's

Account receivable
of India, Madras.

with the Imperial Bank

Date.	Cheque number.	Withdrawals.	Debit.		Credit.		Balance.	
			Cash.	Total.	Cash.	Deposits.	Cash.	Total.

Form No. 69.

I.P. No.

In the Matter of Petition of Insolvent-Debtor.

Dr. Supplemental Account. Cr.

Date.	Withdrawals.	Cash.	Total.	Date.	Receipts.	Cash.	Total.

Form No. 70.

Office Charges Account.

Date.	Withdrawals.	Cash.	Total.	Date.	Receipts.	Cash.	Total.

Form No. 71.

Sale and Deposit Cash Account of Official Auctioneers of the Court for the sale of Exchequer Debts at Madras.

De.					Cr.				
Date.	Receipts.	By cash paid.	Bank.	Cash received.	Date.	Payments.	By cash paid.	Bank.	Cash received.

Form No. 72.

I.P. No. of 181. Re

Serial number.	Particulars.	Date of sale.	Amount of claim.	Amount received.	Remarks.
			Rs. & P.	Rs. & P.	

Form No. 73.

I.P. No. of 182.

In the matter of

Date.	Received from whom.	Serial number.	Description of Exchequer.	How disposed of.

Page No. 24.
Aryankannam, Ooduvu, South.

[illegible]

Form No. 73.
 West Register for the year 1944
 of Is the matter of

Serial number	Particulars of property	Name of donors	Month & year	Advance received by Government	Amount received by Government	State of realization of investment	Average monthly profit	Amount of investment	Amount of the profit
1			1941-42	Rs. 10,000	10,000	100%	10%	10,000	1,000

Form No. 28.
Register of Nevada Assets.

1. F. number.	Name of the business.	Kind of business.	Description of property or other assets owned by the business.	Number of the business.	Number of the business.	Estimated value.	Name and address of person, if any.	Is	Amount due to business.	Date of value to business.	State of account.	Date of value to business.	Amount of property owned.	Date of receipt of property.	Remarks.

Form No. 29.
Register of Bank Assets.

1. F. number.	Name of the bank.	Kind of business.	Description of property or other assets owned by the business.	Number of the business.	Number of the business.	Estimated value.	Name and address of person, if any.	Is	Amount due to business.	Date of value to business.	State of account.	Date of value to business.	Amount of property owned.	Date of receipt of property.	Remarks.

Page 30 of 64

Heide Lyall

NOTE.—All properties whether movable or immovable situated within the jurisdiction of the said or several corporations should be valued in the manner therein directed.

² *E.g.*, this is still the ideal scenario to the extent number of state registers

[illegible]

3

Figure 292. 86.

¹ *Master's Summary under section 53 of Presidential Terms: Inactive or Not*.[illegible]

Form No. 54

New Register for voluntary bonds in the possession of the Officer Assignee.

I. P. No. at 193

In the matter of

Description of property.	Name and address of owner.	Amount of bond.			Assigned.			Balance due.			Date of payment.	Remarks.
		No.	A.	P.	No.	A.	P.	No.	A.	P.		

Form No. 55.

Security Register.

The bond is in the name of

Name.	Endowment like property.	Assigned amount.	By to whom cash balance is returned.	Half-yearly interest.				Commencement.	Date of bond's value.							
				No.	A.	P.	A.		For half year.	For half year.	For half year.	For half year.	For half year.	For half year.	For half year.	For half year.
		No.														

The Official Assignee of the Coast for the relief of Insolvent debtors at Madras.

[illegible]

The Official Assignee of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras.

[illegible]

APPENDIX II.

Fee to be levied by the Registrar.

Serial number.	Description of document or proceeding.	Amount.
1.	Petition in bankruptcy	25 0
2.	Notice to a creditor, or other notice or summons issued by the Court	15 0
3.	Or where the notice or summons is to be served through the Court, or by a local Court or authority	0 4
4.	Notice of application	0 8
5.	Judge's or Master's summons	1 0
6.	Notice of motion	2 0
7.	Certified copies of all records or documents in the custody of the Registrar, per folio of 175 words	0 2
8.	Search in his office, for every hour or part of an hour	1 0
9.	Certificates of the Registrar	1 0
10.	Consent to examine witnesses, or other examination, including examination in the Court, if any, to which the witnesses are tendered	5 0
11.	Interpreting any and any document, protecting and executing writs (folio of 175 words a folio)	1 0
12.	And for every folio, beyond eight folios	0 2
13.	Transcribing any document, including copy of the transcript, per page of 24 lines or a sentence thereof	1 4
14.	Testing accuracy, per page or part thereof	2 0
15.	Executing applications	1 0
16.	Warrants	1 0
17.	Application for production by the Registrar, in public show, or a Court, of any record or document, at the hearing of any case other than that in which the same is filed	0 2
18.	Supposes to witness or an order under order IV, rule 2	0 2
19.	Notice of appeal from any order of the Judge—	
	(1) If from an order of adjudication, discharge or an order relating or controlling the same—	
	(a) in summary cases	25 0
	(b) in other cases	50 0
	(2) If from any other order—	
	(a) when the value of the subject-matter of the appeal is Rs. 2,000 or below	25 0
	(b) when the value of the subject-matter of the appeal is above Rs. 1,000 but not above Rs. 50,000	25 0

for every additional thousand copies or part thereof above the first thousand.

Service made for.	Description of documents or process step.	Amount.
	15. Payment of appeal from any order of the Judge—cont.	Rs. 4.
	(3) If from any other order—cont.	
	(a) when the value of the subject-matter of the appeal is above Rs. 25,000	Rs. 0 for every one thousand rupees or part thereof above Rs. 25,000.
	(b) when the appeal is incapable of valuation	Rs. 0
20.	Payment of appeal from any order other than that passed by the Judge	Rs. 0
21.	Notice of appeal	1 0
22.	Interlocutory applications in an appeal	1 0
23.	Copy of any order or decree passed on appeal	1 0
24.	Copy of any order proceedings or documents, per folio	0 4
25.	(1) Taxation of bill of costs, including allowances, for every hour or part thereof	2 8
	(2) Taxation of bill of costs when ordered on the original side costs, including allowance, not exceeding 500 rupees	5 0
	(3) Taxation of costs	30 0
	(4) And, if the taxation exceeds more than one hour, for every additional hour, or part of an hour	16 0

II.—Fees to be levied by the Sheriff

26.	Service of notice or summons for sale process to whom the same is addressed	0 4
27.	Service of a writ	1 0
28.	Attendance of person at notice, or writ, including copy for filing in Court and all allowances, per folio	0 4
29.	On the sale of any property—	
	(a) upon the first Rs. 1,000 of the actual proceeds, a percentage of	2 6
	(b) upon the amount above Rs. 1,000, a percentage of, provided that the amount of the fee for any sale shall not exceed	0 6
30.	On every warrant	1 0
31.	On every proclamation of sale	1 0
32.	Costs of removal of records or documents in the custody of the Sheriff, per folio of 150 words	0 3
33.	For delivery of any process in custody before commitment, to be paid by such person, per day	1 0
34.	Search in the office of the Sheriff, per hour	1 0

III.—Fees to be levied by the Official Assignee.

Serial number	Description of document or proceeding.	Amount.
33.	For printed copies of a debtor's statement of affairs, and of the list of creditors returned, each	0 1
34.	For the list of creditors returned in section 60, for the first folio of 175 words	0 8
35.	And for each subsequent folio	0 4
36.	For each search in the office in answer to inquiry, per day.	1 0
37.	For each inspection in his office of office records or documents' account books or papers	1 0
38.	For office copies of all proceedings, papers, letters and statements, per folio	2 4

APPENDIX III.

I.—Books to be maintained by the Official Assignee.

(PART No. 60 of 1902).

Names.	Contents.
1. Day book	Daily cash receipts and payments of cash and securities.
2. Ledger	Amount of each estate in which monies or securities are received.
3. Collection account	Payments into and out of the Imperial Bank of India, except in office charges account or dividend account.
4. Dividend account	Amount of monies transferred from collection account for distribution as dividend.
5. Office charges account	Receipts from, and payments out of, the office (phone fund (salaries, advances to clerks, etc.).
6. Deposit and sale account	Cash received from creditors, depositors or purchasers, on sale of property and expenditure.
7. Dividend register	List of estates in which dividends have been declared, with date of declaration.
8. Document register	List of land deeds, documents and books of account sent to the hands of the Official Assignee.
9. Adjudication order book	Form of resolutions, dates of adjudication, etc.
10. Vest register	Immovable properties issued out, the trust in respect of such property and the amounts collected.
11. Sale register	Facts of sale of estate, including, among others, disposal of sale and satisfaction of amounts due.
12. Register of immovable assets.	All immovable properties that have come into the hands of the Official Assignee.
13. Register of movable assets.	Movable properties that have come into the hands of the Official Assignee.
14. Register of book debts	Particulars of book debts and steps taken for realization.

Items.	Contents.
15. Sales book	Movable and immovable properties actually sold by public auction or private negotiation.
16. Register of Master's summons under section 26 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act.	Names and addresses of witnesses, amount claimed, date of summons, mode, as to admission or denial, amount ordered on admission, etc.
17. Debt register for insolvently made in the possession of the Official Assignee	Description of property, name and address of lender, amount of loan, period of loan, advances, balance due, date of payment, etc.

II.—Books to be maintained by the Receiver of the High Court in accord with the Official Assignee.

(Forms Nos 80 to 85).

1. Security ledger	List of amounts in the hands of the Receiver of the High Court under the following accounts:— (1) Debit account; (2) General profit account; (3) Unclaimed dividend accounts; (4) Estate account—dividends held on account of separate estates.
2. Cash ledger	Account of cash receipts and payments on the four accounts above mentioned, including interest which is to be entered numbered (5).
3. Office charges fund	Account of interest, dividend fee, and payments made from the office charges fund.

APPENDIX IV.

Travelling allowances payable to the Official Assignee's establishment or agents.

The Travelling Allowances payable to the members of the Official Assignee's establishment or agents, including Managers and Officers will be regulated in accordance with the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules.

The Official Assignee is, however, authorized under Rule 45 (2) of the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules to nominate as the members of his establishment or agents including Managers and Officers, the actual cost of having a mortgagee on a journey for which no travelling allowance is admissible under the Travelling Allowance Rules subject to the condition that in every such case a certificate is appended by him to the bill that—

- (i) the grant of the allowance is necessary in the interests of the estate concerned; and
 - (ii) he is satisfied that the expenses have been actually incurred.
- The charges should be debited to the estate concerned.

(83.)	W. Hansen	—	—	—	Officiating Justice	Chief
"	M. Veckersvik-Roe	—	—	—	Judges	
"	G. Matheson Blair	—	—	—		
"	H. D. O. Kelly	—	—	—		
"	C. V. Kouskieschew Aggar	—	—	—		
"	Kyokasa Fushiki	—	—	—		
"	A. J. Gargsten	—	—	—		
"	H. D. Gensik	—	—	—		
"	K. Sanderson Goss	—	—	—		
"	E. Fetschken Walsh	—	—	—		
"	H. S. Rodwell	—	—	—		
"	Henry Dora	—	—	—		
"	K. P. Leiksmo-Roe	—	—	—		

Sten Cooper, Master,
7th September 1933.

(84.) G. B. WELSH,
Register.



ഫോട്ടോസ്സെൻ്റ് ജോർജ്ജ് ഗസറ്റ്

IV.ാം ഭാഗത്തുവരുന്ന സപ്ലിമെൻ്റ്

SUPPLEMENT TO PART IV.—FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

നമ്പർ 31(0.) SEPTEMBER 26, 1933. [Price 2 a. 3 p.

ചരിത്രം: മലബാർ രാജവംശം, 1713-1800-ൽ.

മതിരാശി ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ് ബിൽ BILL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

നിരവധി നിയമങ്ങൾ ഉൾക്കൊള്ളുന്ന മദ്രാസ് ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ് ബിൽ
മദ്രാസ് ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ് ബിൽ

മദ്രാസ് ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ് ബിൽ 10 - 12 മദ്രാസ്
ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ് ബിൽ, 1933-ൽ മദ്രാസ് ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ്
ബിൽ 10 - 12 മദ്രാസ് ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ്

BILL No. 10 of 1933.

1933-ൽ 10 - 12 മദ്രാസ് ബിൽ.

THE MADRAS MATERNITY BENEFIT BILL.
മദ്രാസ് ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ് ബിൽ

A BILL TO REGULATE THE EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN
SOME TIME BEFORE AND SOME TIME AFTER
CONFINEMENT AND TO PROVIDE MATERNITY
BENEFIT FOR THEM.

ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ് ബിൽ 10 - 12 മദ്രാസ് ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ്
ബിൽ 10 - 12 മദ്രാസ് ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ്
ബിൽ 10 - 12 മദ്രാസ് ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ്

4. ഈ കണ്ടു നൽകിയിട്ടുള്ള വസ്തുതകൾ:

(1) ഒരു ട്രീ പ്രാധിപത്യ കീഴടക്കിയാൽ അത്തരം തലവന്മാരുടെ അധികൃതർക്ക് അത്തരം പ്രവൃത്തിയിൽ അനുമതി നൽകാൻ അർഹതയൊന്നു പറ്റിയില്ലെന്നതു് ;

(2) காவல்துறையினர் அமைதிப் படைகளாக செயல்பட்டு வருவதை உறுதிப்படுத்தி, அவர்களுக்கு எந்தவிதமான தாக்குதல்களையும் நடத்தக்கூடாது என்று கேட்டுக் கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

(4) ഈ അഭിമുഖം ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്ക് വേണ്ടതല്ല. ഇവർക്ക് അധികാരങ്ങൾ നൽകുകയും ഉറപ്പും നിയന്ത്രിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും.

(5) ഈ അഭിമുഖം നിരവധനും അംഗീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. നേതൃത്വ പ്രസ്താവനകൾക്ക് വേണ്ടതല്ല.

(6) ഈ അഭിമുഖം നിരവധനും അംഗീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. ഇവർക്ക് അധികാരങ്ങൾ നൽകുകയും ഉറപ്പും നിയന്ത്രിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും.

(7) വല്ല ചട്ടവും വെച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. അതിനാൽ വല്ല ചട്ടവും വെച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. അതിനാൽ വല്ല ചട്ടവും വെച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല.

(8) ഈ ചട്ടവും വെച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. അതിനാൽ വല്ല ചട്ടവും വെച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. അതിനാൽ വല്ല ചട്ടവും വെച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല.

(9) ഈ ചട്ടവും വെച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. അതിനാൽ വല്ല ചട്ടവും വെച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. അതിനാൽ വല്ല ചട്ടവും വെച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല.

16. ഈ അഭിമുഖം നിരവധനും അംഗീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. ഇവർക്ക് അധികാരങ്ങൾ നൽകുകയും ഉറപ്പും നിയന്ത്രിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും.

നേതൃത്വ പ്രസ്താവനകൾ

മനോരമ സമയപ്പത്രത്തിൽ വന്ന ട്രൂട്ടിന്റെ പരാമർശം പ്രകാരം വെളിപ്പെടുത്തുക. അതിനാൽ ട്രൂട്ടിന്റെ പരാമർശം വെളിപ്പെടുത്തുക. അതിനാൽ ട്രൂട്ടിന്റെ പരാമർശം വെളിപ്പെടുത്തുക.



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Report of Select Committee on Indian National Congress Bill	11 1915
Indian National Congress Bill (Amendment) No. 1	11 1915
Sanctions, under Rule 1		
No. 40 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 41 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 42 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 43 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 44 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 45 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 46 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 47 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 48 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 49 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 50 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 51 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 52 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 53 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 54 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 55 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 56 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 57 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 58 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 59 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915
No. 60 of 1915—Sanctions (Amendment)	11 1915

Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly. Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to establish a National Council in India and to provide for the maintenance of a British Indian National Register was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 1st September 1915.

W^ho, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to establish a National Council in India and to provide for the maintenance of a British Indian National Register was referred, have considered the Bill and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us agreed thereon.

2. Most of the opposition to this Bill has arisen from the proposal that the British Indian Medical Register should be constituted as a government institution, and that the members of the body should be appointed by the Government. We considered whether the Register should be divided into two parts, one for practitioners and one for hospitals; but we are of opinion that this would have other objections, would entail a duplication and excessive duplication of the Provincial Medical Registers and unnecessary and in some cases avoidable expense in a separate system, and that the bodies to be granted such recognition, the British, therefore, should be government and self-selecting bodies and we propose that the British Register should be dropped entirely. We have accordingly deleted from the Bill all matters relating to the British Indian Medical Register. The scope of the Bill is now confined to the establishment of an Indian Medical Council, whose functions shall be, broadly speaking, two only, namely:—

(i) the securing of a system of education of higher qualifications in medicine for all the provinces; and

(ii) the arrangement of admission of persons with medical qualifications to the service.

We have also made important changes in the provisions relating to the constitution of the Medical Council, and in the provisions relating to admission of students. These are detailed below in connection with the relevant clauses.

3. *Long title and preamble*.—These are amended accordingly on one domain to read as follows relating to the British Indian Medical Register.

Clause 1 deals with the deletion of "the Register" in clause (i) of the preamble, and a further deletion of "registered medical and surgical" which has become superfluous as a consequence of the amendments to the Register.

Clause 2 and 3.—In clause 2, which defines the composition of the Council, we have made three important changes of substance, with consequential changes in clause 3.

(1) As regards the President, we propose that he should be a member of the Government Council or Council for the first four years of the life of the Council only, and that thereafter the President should be elected by the members of the Council from amongst themselves.

(2) Old clause (i), now clause (i), provided for one member from each Government province elected from amongst themselves by members of the medical faculties of English Training Universities in the province. We have widened this provision to two alternatives; firstly, we propose that each British Indian University should have a representative, and secondly, each Government province only, annually, we have widened the election from the medical faculties to the whole of the Senate or corresponding body of the university. In clause (ii) of clause 2 we propose to alter the conditions for election to members of the medical faculties who have had at least four years' experience in teaching medicine.

(3) Old clause (ii), now clause (ii), provided for one member from each province who would be a graduate member of the Provincial Medical Council, to be elected by members of that Council. The old clause provided that one in eight of the members of the medical faculties of the province by a method of indirect election. We prefer the method of direct election and a wider electorate; and we have accordingly provided that all graduate members on one Provincial Register may elect one of their number to be a member of the Council. Clause 3 contains no further provision as to the election of these members.

We have not altered the provisions, either of clause 3 or of clause 4, relating to the members of Local Governments and of the Governor General in Council.

Clause 4.—We have amended this clause so as to make the Local Government an advisory body, and to give it an advisory role in the selection of the members of the Council. The Council is to be elected by the members of the Council.

Clause 5 contains consequential changes only.

Clause 6.—With the disappearance of the Register from its scope for a Register, and the clause, therefore, speaks of the Secretary only. We have added a sub-clause providing that, for the first four years after the

By such clause (2) the Governor General in Council is required to make a summary, at all three meetings, clearly defining the scope of four years after the commencement of the Act, and by clause 4 as a schedule which will set out of having clearly all qualifications which, as a result of any decision arrived at, have been approved for and meet recognition in British India. The schedule will be published in the Gazette of India and, on the expiry of the first period of four years, it will take the place of the present second schedule. It will follow accordingly that all qualifications not included in a schedule of recognition will disappear from the schedule four years after the Act is passed.

The machinery for the amendment of the second schedule after the expiry of four years is that provided in sub-clause (1), (2) and (4) of clause 11 of the Bill as introduced, which now appear as clause 16 with the heading "Provision for amendments for modifying the second schedule." We have added, however, in sub-clause (1), a provision for appeal, on the basis of sub-clause (2) of section 11 of the Medical Act, 1908.

In clauses 12 (1) and 14 (1), we have subordinated the interests of persons who take up practice as apprentices on the basis of an existing recognition, by provisions which have the effect of having retrospective recognition, as in clause 11 (2) also.

The amendments made by us in order to bring the Bill and in the last page of the schedule are consequential or drafting changes.

4. The Bill was published in the Gazette of India, dated the 26th March 1916.

5. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require republishing, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

B. B. GEORGE,
F. MONROE,
APRIL 14TH 1916.
C. B. BAILEY,
B. STEANISH NADU,
A. LUTHERWARDY,
RAGHUBH SHARMA,
MOHAR ANAND AIL,
B. C. MEHTA,
GAYE PRASAD SINGH,
GAYEN CH. MEN,
E. D. DALAL,
T. R. KANAKLAKSHI MENON,
TIRUANI SRI KANAK,
SUNIL KUMAR.

The Bill dropped 1916.

L.A. BILL No. 16 OF 1916.

[An Act to amend the existing laws relating to the medical profession.]

(Which relates to India) Enacted by the Governor-General in Council.

4. Bill to constitute a Medical Council in India.

Whereas it is expedient to constitute a Medical Council in India in order to establish a uniform standard of higher qualifications in medicine for all provinces: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Medical Council Act, 1916.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or context,—

(a) "British India" signifies any territory in British India established by an Act of the Indian Legislature or of a local Legislature and having a Medical Faculty;

(b) "the Council" means the Medical Council of India established under this Act.

Short title,
extent and
commencement.

Definition.

(a) "medical institution" means any institution, with or without capital funds, which grants degrees, diplomas or licences in medicine;

(b) "read-on" means medicine or any other medicine and includes surgery and obstetrics, but does not include veterinary medicine or dentistry;

(c) "The read medical Council" means a medical council constituted under an Act of a local Legislature to regulate the registration of medical practitioners;

(d) "The read Medical Register" means a register maintained in the Act of a local Legislature to regulate the registration of medical practitioners;

(e) "university medical institution" means any of the medical institutions included in the First and Second Schedules; and

(f) "Register" means a Register kept under section 38.

3. (1) The Governor General in Council shall cause to be constituted a Council consisting of the following members, namely:—

President
and members
of the
Council.

(a) one member from each Governor's province, to be nominated by the Local Government of the province;

(b) one member from each British Indian University, to be elected by the members of the Senate of the University, in the case of the University of Bombay, the Council, and in the case of the University of Madras, the Council, from amongst the members of the medical faculty of the university;

(c) one member from each province who is a Provincial Medical Register is maintained, to be elected from amongst persons entitled to practice medicine in the Province who possess recognized medical qualifications or medical professions granted by a British Indian University; and

(d) three members to be nominated by the Governor General in Council.

(2) The President of the Council shall be elected by the members of the Council from amongst themselves.

Provided that for the first year from the first constitution of the Council the President shall be a person nominated by the Governor General in Council who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor General in Council and, when he is not already a member, shall be a member of the Council in addition to his other employment or other duties.

(3) The members of the Council shall be re-elected on the ground merely of the continuance of any vacancy in, or any defect in, the constitution of, the Council.

4. (1) An officer under clause (b) of clause (c) of sub-clause (2) of section 3 shall be nominated by the Local Government, and in each province he shall be a member of any institution the Governor General in Council may cause to be held.

Who shall
be a member
of the
Council.

(2) Where any dispute arises regarding any election to the Council, it shall be referred to the Local Government whose decision shall be final.

5. (1) A person shall be eligible for nomination or election under clause (1) or (2) of section 3 if he is a member of a Provincial Medical Register or a medical profession granted by a British Indian University.

Who shall
be a member
of the
Council.

(2) No person shall be eligible for nomination under clause (b) of sub-clause (2) of section 3 unless he resides in the province concerned, and, when a Provincial Medical Register is maintained in that province, unless he is entitled to practice medicine in that province.

(3) No person shall be eligible for election under clause (1) of sub-clause (2) of section 3 unless he has had at least five years' experience as a Physician, Assistant Physician, Lecturer or Reader in Medical Colleges or Schools.

(4) No person may at the same time serve as a member in more than one capacity.

6. The Council so constituted shall be a body representative of the members of the Medical Council of India, having purposed recognition and a common area, with power to receive and hold property both movable and immovable, and in mortgage, and shall be the legal institution and be such.

Who shall
be a member
of the
Council.

7. (1) An elected President shall hold office for a term not exceeding five years from the date of his election and may be re-elected if he is a member of the Council.

(D) Inspectors appointed under this section shall not interfere with the conduct of any examiners, but they shall report to the Examiners General on the sufficiency of every examination which they attend and on any other matters in regard to which the Examiners General may request them to report.

(E) The Examiners General shall forward a copy of any such report to the medical institutions concerned, and shall also forward a copy with the minutes of each institution's decision, to the Governor General in Council.

Consent
of Senate
and
Council.

(F) When, upon report by the Examiners General, it appears to the Council that the conduct of any such institution or, in the case thereof, its medical institutions or British India, is such as to require a recognized medical qualification or that the standards of proficiency required from candidates at any student entrance for the purpose of granting such qualifications are not such as to secure to persons holding such qualifications the knowledge and skill requisite for the efficient practice of medicine, the Council shall make a recommendation to that effect to the Governor General in Council.

(G) After considering such representations, the Governor General in Council may send it to the Local Government of the province in which the medical institution concerned, and the Local Government shall forward it, along with such remarks as it may choose to make to the medical institutions, with an explanation of the report and with the medical institutions may submit in explanation to the Local Government.

(H) On the receipt of the explanation or, where an explanation is submitted within the period fixed, then in the expiry of that period, the Local Government shall make its recommendations to the Governor General in Council.

(I) The Governor General in Council, after making such further inquiry, if any, as he may think fit, may, by resolution in the House of India, direct that no entry shall be made in the First Schedule against the said medical institutions declaring that it shall be a recognized medical institution only when granted before a specified date.

Power to
make
rules.

18. (1) The Council may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make Regulations generally to carry out the purposes of this Act, and, subject to such sanction, the Council may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make Regulations generally to carry out the purposes of this Act, and, subject to such sanction, the Council may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make Regulations generally to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Regulations may provide for—

(a) the management of the property of the Council;

(b) the summoning and holding of meetings of the Council, the time and place where such meetings are to be held, the conduct of business thereof and the number of members necessary to constitute a quorum;

(c) the resignation of members of the Council and the filling of casual vacancies;

(d) the powers and duties of the President and Vice-President;

(e) the mode of appointment of the President, Vice-President and other members, the summoning and holding of meetings, and the conduct of business of such Commissions;

(f) the mode of business of Provincial Commissions;

(g) the names of officers, and the powers and duties of the Secretary and other officers and servants of the Council;

(h) the appointment, powers, duties and precedents of medical inspectors; and

(i) any matter which under this Act provision may be made by Regulations.

(3) Until the first Council is constituted under this Act, any Regulations which may be made under subsection (1) may be made by the Governor General in Council; and any Regulations so made may be altered or modified by the Council in exercise of the powers under subsection (1).

Information
to be
furnished
by
Council
and
Provincial
Commissions.

(4) (1) The Council shall furnish such reports, copies of its minutes, statements of its accounts, and other information to the Governor General in Council as he may request.

(2) The Governor General in Council may publish, in such manner as he may think fit, any report, copy, statement or other information furnished to him under this section or under section 26.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. [The Act may be called the Indian Merchant Shipping (Board and Rules) Amendment Act, 1933.]

[It shall extend to the whole of India: the extent of the Act as so extended shall come into force on such date as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint in this behalf.]

2. In section 2 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1920 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act)—
(a) in clause (1) the definition "ship" shall be amended so as to read:—
"ship" means (1) after the word "means" the following words shall be added, namely:—

"...ship does not include any person on board the ship other as passenger if the ship is not used for service to carry passengers, determined or other persons or by means of any circumstances, which make the master or the owner could have proceeded or be treated as;—
(2) after clause (2), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—
"(3) "passenger steamer" means a steamship carrying more than twelve passengers."

3. For subsection (1) of section 90 of the said Act, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—
(1) Every place in a British ship which is occupied by means of apparatus engaged under the Act and is required to be used shall have the same means as apparatus in force of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as apparatus in force of the Act.

4. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

5. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

6. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

7. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

8. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

9. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

10. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

11. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

12. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

13. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

14. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

15. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

16. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

17. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

18. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

19. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

20. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

21. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

22. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

23. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

24. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

25. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

26. In section 107 of the said Act, after clause (a) the following clause shall be added, namely:—
(b) the rules of loading and opening the hinged doors, ports, portholes, platforms, gangways, masts and other parts and other openings shall be subject to the rules of the Act, and shall be subject to the same rules as the rules of the Act.

<p>Twelve of any sailing 18. 2 to 7. 5.30 to 12.15.</p>	<p>Prohibition of certain at night may.</p>	<p>(4) The full, requirements of members of the steamship have received, and inquiry as to it is in consultation, the Governor General in Council may require the steamship to be kept underway in such station as he may think fit, and, if such requirement is not complied with, may cause any certificate of survey issued under this Part in respect of the said steamship.</p> <p>4. After section 144 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>“143A. (2) No steamship for which a certificate of survey is required by this Part shall ever on ballast or on cargo or any goods which by reason of their nature, quantity or mode of stowage are subject to fire or delinquency liable to endanger the lives of the passengers or the safety of the ship.</p> <p>(3) The Governor General in Council may, subject to the condition of previous performance, make rules in relation to what goods are to be stowed on deck and prescribing the precautions which must be taken in the packing and stowage thereof.</p> <p>(4) If goods are stored in any steamship in contravention of the provisions of this and any of the rules made thereunder, the owner or master shall be liable to a fine which may extend to three thousand rupees and the steamship shall be deemed for the purposes of section 142 to be liable by reason of delinquency to be seized.”</p>
<p>Amended of section 144, 145 2.11 of 1923.</p>	<p>Amended of section 145, 146 5.32 of 1923.</p>	<p>5. In section 144 of the said Act,— (1) in such section (1), the words “steamed by a British Consul Officer at the port where the survey was made” shall be omitted; and (2) in sub-section (2), the words “and duly attested by the British Consul Officer at the port” shall be omitted.</p> <p>10. After clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 145 of the said Act the following clause shall be inserted, namely:— “ (c) no device, the requirements to be constructed, auxiliary, equipment including life-saving apparatus and machine (including machinery) and machinery of submersible boat, which are to be fitted to the steamship, the use of which may be required.”</p> <p>11. After section 146 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>“146A. (2) The Governor General in Council may, subject to the condition of previous performance, make rules in respect of alterations for which a certificate of survey is required by this Part, requiring the provisions to be made for the safety of life at sea.</p> <p>(3) In pursuance, and subject to compliance to the goods of the foregoing provisions, such rules may require:— (a) the control of baggage, stores, portable plates, table articles, glass, may require any other articles and other objects; (b) the methods to be adopted and the appliances to be used for fire prevention, detection and extinction of fires and the supply of light (including electric or other light) for illumination in life boats; (c) the provision of means, life-boats, life rafts and rescue apparatus, and the specifications with which they shall comply, and the marking of those so as to show the location thereof and the number of persons that may be carried therein; (d) the marking of boats and life-boats and the qualifications and certification of life-boat crew; (e) the provision to be made for maintaining the passengers and crew and for ensuring them in the boats and life-boats (including provision as to the fitting of, and as to the means of escape to, and escape from, different parts of the ship); (f) the provision of food stores; and (g) the measures of specific duties to each member of the crew in the event of an emergency.</p> <p>(3) In making any rule under this section the Governor General in Council may direct that a board of officials to be qualified with the 1923, may extend to one hundred rupees, and when the board is a working board, with a further five which may extend to twenty rupees for every day after the first during which the board is working.”</p>

insertion of
any notice
in or out
of the
Gazette.

22. In Part V of the said Act, after the words heading "SALES" and before the heading "Provisions of Schedule B" preceding section 215, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"215. In this Part the expression 'Country to which the International Convention applies' shall mean, 1915, applies' and 'Country to which the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1924, applies' mean—
(1) a country which has been declared by Order in Council made by His Majesty under section 43 or section 37 of the Merchant Shipping (Safety and Load Line Convention) Act, 1932, to have ratified or acceded to the Convention specified in the expression and has not been declared to have denounced the Convention;—

(2) any colony or territory, territory or any protectorate or territory under sovereignty or suzerainty of a country or territory, in respect of which a declaration under the said section of the said Act has been made that the Convention specified in the expression has been applied to such colony, territory or protectorate, and no declaration has been made that the said Convention has ceased to apply."

Insertion of
any notice
in or out
of the
Gazette.

23. After section 216 of the said Act, the following heading and section shall be inserted, namely:—

"Life-saving Appliances."

216A. (1) The Governor General in Council may, subject to the sanction of any committee, make rules prescribing the life-saving appliances to be carried on every British ship going to sea from any port in British India.

(2) In making a rule under this section, the Governor General in Council may direct that a sketch of a ship be submitted with the rule which may contain in the enclosed papers, and, when the sketch is a new design, sketch, with a further description which may extend to twenty copies for the ship after the last design which the sketch contains."

Insertion of
any notice
in or out
of the
Gazette.

216B. (1) A survey of appliances under section 216 of this Act may, at any reasonable time, require any ship for the purpose of seeing that she is properly provided with life-saving appliances in conformity with the rules made under this Act.

(2) If the said surveyor finds that the ship is not so provided he shall give to the master or other person in charge of the ship a certificate, and also pointing out what is his opinion is required to remedy the same.

(3) Every master or person in charge of a ship who fails to comply with the provisions of this section in Council to the Chief Officer of Customs of any port at which the ship may seek to obtain a clearance, and the ship shall be detained until a certificate is issued by such surveyor is provided as it is a vessel that the ship is properly provided with life-saving appliances in conformity with the said rules.

(4) Such fee may be charged for the grant of the certificate referred to in subsection (2) as the Governor General in Council may prescribe."

Insertion of
any notice
in or out
of the
Gazette.

25. For the heading in section 217 to 219 of the said Act and for three sections the following heading and section shall be substituted, namely:—

"Load Lines."

217. (1) Sections 218 to 222 inclusive (hereinafter referred to as "the provisions of this Part relating to load lines") shall have effect only from such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint in this behalf.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (1) the power to make or the sanction by section 221 and by subsection (2) of section 222 may be exercised, and a load line certificate may be issued in conformity with the rules made under section 216, at any time before such appointed date as if the provisions of this Part relating to load lines were already in force, and where a load line certificate is issued in respect of any ship, or where before such appointed date a certificate is issued under section 221 of this Act as to a ship prior to its unloading by the Indian Merchant Shipping (General) Regulations, 1924, it means to be in force in respect of any ship, the provisions of this Part relating to load lines shall be deemed to have come into force with respect to such ship as from the date on which the said load line certificate is issued as if the said provisions had been made under section 222 as to be in force, on the same day as.

of 20 .

27. 208. (7) The provisions of this Part relating to boat lines shall not apply

to—
(a) any vessel of less than 175 tons gross tonnage employed in fishing or
pleasure craft, and any vessel of less than 10 tons gross tonnage employed in fishing or
(b) any pleasure craft;

(2) The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any vessel of less than 175 tons gross tonnage employed in fishing or pleasure craft, and any vessel of less than 10 tons gross tonnage employed in fishing or pleasure craft.

(3) Any ship, pleasure craft or vessel of less than 175 tons gross tonnage employed in fishing or pleasure craft, and any vessel of less than 10 tons gross tonnage employed in fishing or pleasure craft, shall not be employed in fishing or pleasure craft, and any vessel of less than 10 tons gross tonnage employed in fishing or pleasure craft, shall not be employed in fishing or pleasure craft.

(4) Any ship, pleasure craft or vessel of less than 175 tons gross tonnage employed in fishing or pleasure craft, and any vessel of less than 10 tons gross tonnage employed in fishing or pleasure craft, shall not be employed in fishing or pleasure craft.

(5) Any ship, pleasure craft or vessel of less than 175 tons gross tonnage employed in fishing or pleasure craft, and any vessel of less than 10 tons gross tonnage employed in fishing or pleasure craft, shall not be employed in fishing or pleasure craft.

210. The Government General in Council may, subject to the sanction of the Executive Council, make rules for the purpose of securing the safety of the public and the safety of the public, and for the purpose of securing the safety of the public and the safety of the public, and for the purpose of securing the safety of the public and the safety of the public.

211. (1) The British ship mentioned in Article 101, being a ship of which the tonnage was less than 175 tons gross tonnage, and not being exempt from the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, shall proceed to sea and

within—
(a) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(b) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(c) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(d) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(e) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(f) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(g) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(h) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(i) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(j) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(k) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(l) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(m) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(n) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(o) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(p) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(q) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(r) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(s) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(t) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(u) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(v) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(w) the ship has been exempted in accordance with the provisions of this Part relating to boat lines, and

(d) Any ship attempting to proceed to sea, without being surveyed and marked as required by this section, may be detained until she has been so surveyed and marked, and any ship which does not comply with the conditions of assignment to the service requires to be surveyed by this section until it is deemed to be ready for the service of section 123.

Location of
land.

121 (1) A British ship registered in British India has been assigned to the service of this Part, subject to such conditions as may be laid down by the appropriate local law in each case of this ship, that is to say, the land line marking or purporting to be such the minimum depth to which the ship is for the time being subject under the land line rules to be loaded.

(2) If any such ship is loaded in contravention of the marking, the owner or master of the ship shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and to such additional fine not exceeding the amount hereinafter specified, as the Court shall fit to impose having regard to the extent to which the marking capacity of the ship was, or would have been, increased by reason of the infraction.

(3) The said additional fine shall not exceed one thousand rupees for every port or portion of a ship by which the appropriate land line or such side of the ship was subverted, or would have been subverted if the ship had been so subverted and had not so do.

(4) In any proceedings against an owner or master for a contravention of this section, it shall be a good defence to prove that the contravention was due solely to defective marking, being defective or being caused solely by stress of weather or other circumstances which neither the owner nor the owner nor the charterer (if any) could have prevented or forestalled.

(5) If these provisions in any proceedings under the foregoing provisions of this section, any ship which is loaded in contravention of this section may be detained until the owner to be so loaded.

Offence to
commit in
the ship.

122 (1) The owner or master of a British ship registered in British India, which has been marked in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Part, shall be deemed to be liable to keep the ship so marked, as

(2) any person commits, commits, alters, defaces or subverts, or allows any person under his control to commit, commit, alter, deface, or subvert any mark placed on any such ship, in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Part, except with the authority of a person entitled under the foregoing rules to alter the alteration of the mark or except for the purpose of repairing defects by an owner.

It shall be an offence to be liable to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Provision of
ship with
mark, marked
ship.

123. A surveyor authorized in this behalf by the Governor General in Council may inspect any British ship registered in British India, for the purpose of seeing that the provisions of this Part relating to land line have been complied with and for this purpose may go on board the ship at all reasonable times and do all things necessary for the proper execution of the ship and may also require the master of the ship to supply him with any information which is in the power of the master to supply for that purpose, including the production of any certificate granted under this Part in respect of the ship.

Continued.

Time of such
inspections
and other
duties.

124 (1) Where a British ship registered in British India has been surveyed and marked in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Part and complies with the conditions of assignment to the service thereof as laid down by these provisions, there shall be issued to the owner of the ship as his application and on payment of the prescribed fees—

(2) in the case of a ship of 100 tons gross tonnage or upwards which carries cargo or passengers a certificate to be called "an International load-line certificate"; and

(3) in the case of any other ship, a certificate to be called "a British India load-line certificate".

(4) Every such certificate shall be issued either by the Governor General in Council or by such other person as may be authorized in this behalf by the Governor General in Council and shall be issued in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the land line rules.

(4) The Governor-General in Council may request the Government of a country in which the International Convention regarding Load Lines, 1929, applies, to issue a sailing certificate in the form of an international load line certificate under that Convention in respect of a British ship registered in British India, and a sailing certificate in possession of such a permit and containing a statement that it has been so issued shall have effect for the purposes of this Part as if it had been issued by the Governor-General in Council.

(5) Where a load-line certificate, issued in pursuance of this section and for the last time to be issued, is produced in respect of a ship, the ship shall, for the purposes of the foregoing provisions of this Part, be deemed to have been surveyed as required by those provisions, and, if the ship has not last time on the ship any of the survey and classification required by the load-line rules and the position of the ship has not last time been surveyed as required by the provisions specified in the certificate, the ship shall be deemed to be surveyed as required by those provisions.

(6) Every load-line certificate issued by or under the authority of the Governor-General in Council shall, unless it is renewed in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2), expire at the end of each period, not exceeding five years from the date of its issue, as may be specified therein.

(7) Any such load line certificate may, after a survey and has effect after the survey required by the law then in force for the Governor-General in Council, or by any person authorized by the Governor-General in Council, to issue such certificates, be renewed or re-issued, subject to the provisions of this section, at the Governor-General in Council or the person authorizing the certificate under it.

(8) The Governor-General in Council shall insert any such load line certificate in Form as required of a ship if he has reason to believe that—

(a) material alterations have taken place in the hull or superstructure of the ship which affect the position of the load line; or

(b) the (a) and (b) and elsewhere for the production of evidence, the person authorized by the Governor-General in Council to issue such certificates is satisfied that the ship is in a condition to maintain its buoyancy in water, and that the ship has been surveyed as required by the provisions of this section.

(9) The master of every ship in respect of which any such certificate has been issued shall, as long as the certificate remains in force, cause the ship to be surveyed in the prescribed manner once at least in each year after the issue of the certificate for the purpose of seeing whether the certificate should, having regard to sub-section (8), remain in force, and if the ship is not so surveyed, the Governor-General in Council shall cancel the certificate.

Provided that the Governor-General in Council, if he thinks fit in any particular case, may extend the said period of one year.

(10) Where any such load line certificate has expired or been cancelled, the Governor-General in Council may require the master or owner of the ship to which the certificate relates to deliver up the certificate as he directs, and the ship may be detained until such requirement has been complied with, and if the owner or master fails without reasonable cause to comply with such requirement, he shall for each offence be liable to a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

(11) On the survey of any ship in pursuance of this section there shall be paid by the owner of the ship a fee as may be prescribed.

(12) (a) No British ship registered in British India shall proceed to sea unless there is a false in respect of the ship a load-line certificate issued under the provisions of section (2).

(b) The master of every British ship registered in British India shall produce to the officer of Customs, Coast, or a port officer for the ship if demanded, the certificate which is required by the foregoing provisions of this section to be in force when the ship proceeds to sea, and the port officer shall not be permitted, and the ship may be detained, until that certificate is so produced.

(c) The master of any ship which proceeds or attempts to proceed to sea in contravention of this section shall for each offence be liable to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Reference of
such cases
to the
British Consul.

2263. The provisions of section 224 shall apply to ships not registered in British India, when they are made any part in British India so they apply to ships registered in British India subject to the following modifications, namely:—

(1) In a ship of 100 tons gross tonnage or upwards carrying cargo or passengers and belonging to a country in which the International Convention respecting Load Lines, 1928, applies, shall be placed and so provided that the tables against the owner or the ship framed by virtue of the said convention except after an inspection by a surveyor as provided by section 2247, and

(2) the expression "the appropriate load line" is taken to signify not designated in British India shall mean:—

(a) in the case of a ship in respect of which there is provision as made in the Convention as to a valid international load line certificate, the load line appearing on the certificate to indicate the maximum depth to which the ship is for the time being entitled under the International Convention respecting Load Lines, 1928, to be loaded; and

(b) in any other case, the load line which corresponds with the load line indicating the maximum depth to which the ship is for the time being entitled under the load-line rules to be loaded, or, if no load line on the ship corresponds as aforesaid, the lowest load line shown.

Inspection of
ships not
registered in
British India.

2262. The provisions of section 225 shall apply, in the most extensive manner, to British ships registered in British India, to all other ships which they are within any port in British India, except ships to which the provisions of section 2247 apply.

Load line
certificates of
ships not
registered in
British India.

2261. (1) The provisions of the Rules relating to the issue, effect, duration, renewal and expiration of British India load line certificates shall apply to ships not registered in British India as they apply to British ships registered in British India subject to the following modifications, namely:—

(a) any such certificate may be issued in respect of any such ship as in respect of a ship registered in British India; and (2) the ship shall forthwith be taken into account in respect of a ship of 100 tons gross tonnage and upwards carrying cargo or passengers and belonging to a country in which the International Convention respecting Load Lines, 1928, applies, shall only be issued so long as the ship is not plying on voyages from or to any place in British India, or from any place outside British India to a port in British India, or to any place in British India, and shall be deemed by the Governor General in Council to be in force in British India until the ship is so plying; and

(3) the survey is required for the purpose of ascertaining whether the certificate should remain in force shall take place when required by the Governor General in Council.

(4) If the Governor General in Council is satisfied:—

(a) where:—

(i) that by the law in force in any part of His Majesty's dominions outside British India provision has been made for the fixing, marking and recording of load lines on British ships for any class or description of British ships registered in that part of His Majesty's dominions; or

(ii) that provision has been made as aforesaid by the law in force in any foreign country with respect to ships for any class or description of ships of that country and has also been made in British India as to the marking of load lines on British ships and has been made as to the same effect in force in any country to which the said provision, and

(3) that the said provision for the fixing, marking and recording of load lines is based on the same principles as the corresponding provisions of the Rules relating to load lines and is a satisfactory provision, he may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct that load-line certificates issued in pursuance of the said provision in respect of British ships for that class or description of British ships be so registered in that part of His Majesty's dominions, or in respect of ships of that class or description of ships of that foreign country, as the case may be, shall have the same effect for the purposes of this part of British India as load-line certificates.

Provided that such direction shall not apply to ships of 100 tons gross tonnage and upwards carrying cargo or passengers and belonging to countries in which the International Convention respecting Load Lines, 1928, applies, or to any place in British India to or from any place outside British India.

	(4) Without prejudice to any proceedings under the foregoing provisions of this section, any such person who is found in contravention of this section may be detained until the vessel to be so loaded.
Application of section 227 to persons not registered in British India.	227. The provisions of section 225 shall apply to passenger steamers not registered in British India, while they are within any port in British India, as they apply to British passenger steamers registered in British India.
Amendment of section 228, Act of 1908.	228. In section 228 of the said Act, after the word " vessels," the following words shall be inserted, namely:— " or of a ship or steamer in possession of any provision of this Part which provides for the detention of a ship until a certain event occurs,"
Amendment of section 229, Act of 1908.	229. In section 229 of the said Act, after the word " vessels," the following words shall be inserted, namely:— " by means of the defective condition of her hull, equipment or machinery, or,"
Amendment of section 230, Act of 1908.	230. Section 241 of the said Act shall be omitted.
Amendment of section 231, Act of 1908.	231. After section 242 of the said Act the following sections shall be inserted, namely:— " 243A. (1) On and after such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint in this behalf every British ship registered in British India being a passenger steamer of 1,000 tons gross tonnage or upwards shall, . . . , be provided with a wireless telegraph having approval of the prescribed description. (2) If this section is not complied with in the case of any such ship, the master or owner of the ship shall be liable in respect of each offence in a fine which may extend to ten hundred rupees.
Wireless telegraphing.	243B. (1) Every ship completely equipped under the provisions of section 243A with a wireless telegraph installation shall maintain in the wireless telegraph room a wireless telegraph log, in which shall be entered such particulars relating to the operation of the wireless telegraph installation and as to the maintenance of the wireless telegraph system as may be prescribed. (2) The provisions of section 222 shall apply to the wireless telegraph log kept under this section as if it were an official log book."
Amendment of section 232, Act of 1908.	232. To sub-section (2) of section 243 of the said Act the following proviso shall be added, namely:— " Provided, that if a valid Safety Certificate is produced in respect of any ship not registered in British India, the condition shall be waived in so far as the ship is provided with a wireless telegraph installation and that the master of a steamship and wireless telegraph installation with the particulars stated in the certificate."
Amendment of section 243, Act of 1908.	243. In clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 243 of the said Act:— (a) after the word " installation " the words " and its maintenance " shall be inserted; (b) after the word " maintained " the words " the form of the wireless log and the particulars to be entered therein " shall be inserted; and (c) the proviso shall be omitted.
Amendment of section 244, Act of 1908.	244. In part V of the said Act, after section 243 the following headings and entries shall be inserted, namely:— " Signalling Lamps,"
Signalling lamps.	244A. (1) Every British ship registered in British India being a ship of over ten tons gross tonnage shall, when proceeding to sea from any port or place in British India in any port or place outside British India, be provided with a signalling lamp of the type approved by the Governor General in Council. (2) If any ship proceeds or attempts to proceed to sea in contravention of this section, the owner or master thereof shall be liable in a fine which may extend to ten hundred rupees.

Fugate, Cattle, and the American West: A Review of *Red-Headed Cow* by Robert M. LaPlante

21255. The pervasiveness of this Part relates to Safety Certification, Grade Rail Safety Certification, Indian Sub-geography Development and Economic Certification, and so on. See pervasiveness of articles 21255 to articles 21255. Conclusions shall have effect only from such date as the Governor (Governor) is deemed, by the Commission or the Council of India, to be in force.

2025. 17. Upon receipt of a declaration of amnesty granted under Part IV is in receipt of a statement for which a certificate of inquiry is required by that Part, the Government General in Council shall, if satisfied that the same complies with all the provisions as to independence, nationality and employment of the said person, approve the said statement and the Government may be called a British Certificate on a Qualified British Certificate in the case of any law, it be prepared and delivered to the said person, who in the Government may be called a British Certificate in the case of any law or order of the Government.

(f) The Safety Certificate shall be in the prescribed form and shall state that the shipowner complies with the requirements of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, signed in London on the 23rd day of November 1978.

(2) The Qualified Safety Certificate shall be in the prescribed form and shall state in which respects the steaming company will be responsible to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea signed at London on the 23rd day of May 1924.

[illegible]

(2) The Safety Radio-telephony Certificate shall be in the prescribed form and shall state that the ship complies in respect of wireless telephony installations with the requirements of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, signed in London on the first day of May 1928.

[illegible]

NSF III A Safety Certificate, Qualified Safety Certificate Safety Certificate or Public-Reliability Certificate or Extension Certificate issued under the provisions of section 2302, 2303 or 2402, shall not remain in force for more than one year from the date of its issue, nor shall notice be given by the authority issuing it to the owner or possessor of the ship in respect of which it is issued, until such authority has extended the certificate.

(3) If the step is required of which any such certificate has been issued it is almost *bona fide* likely at the date when the certificate appears the authority issuing the certificate, or any person authorized by that authority for the purpose, may, if it appears proper and reasonable to do so, grant such extension of the certificate as will, after the step is taken, be in *bona fide* issue, but no such extension shall have effect for more than five months from the date.

(2) If the ship is owned, or which a Safety Certificate issued under section 249C is in force has on board in the course of a particular voyage a total number of persons less than the number named in the certificate to be the number for which the following equipment on the ship provides the cover or means of the ship may obtain from the authority issuing the

certificates, or any papers authorized by this authority for the purpose, a recommendation to be attached to the certificate stating the exact number of persons carried on the ship on that voyage, and the certificate or certificates may be issued for the purpose of that voyage or for particular voyages or for all sailing applications stated in the certificate.

In a certificate
issued in-accord-
ance with
this section.

2145. (4) The Governor-General in Council may, at the request of the Government of a country to which the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1924, applies, cause a Safety Certificate or Safety Rules Certificate to be issued in respect of a ship of that country if he is satisfied as to the manner in which the ship or a British ship registered in British India has met a certificate previously issued, and where a certificate is issued at such a request, it shall contain a statement that it has been so issued.

(5) With a view to increasing the safety in British India of certificates presented to him have issued in accordance with the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1924, a request of that Convention in British India, the Governor-General in Council shall make such rules as appear to him to be necessary and for the purpose of the provisions of this Act the expression "a valid Safety Certificate or Rules Certificate" means a certificate or certificate complying with each of those rules as so applicable in the circumstances.

(6) Where a valid Safety Certificate Certificate is produced in respect of a passenger steamer (as mentioned) in British India and there is attached to the certificate a recommendation which—

(a) has been issued by or under the authority of the Government of the country to which the steamer belongs, and

(b) is issued for the purpose of any particular voyage in view of the number of persons actually carried on that voyage, the certificate stated in the certificate will operate in following applications,

the certificate shall have effect for the purpose of that voyage as if it were issued in accordance with the recommendation.

Provision in
respect of a
ship which
is not a
British ship.

2146. (1) No British ship registered in British India being a passenger steamer shall proceed on a voyage where any place in British India is to be visited unless it holds a valid British India certificate in force in respect of the ship.

(2) A Safety Certificate issued under section 2142, or

(3) a British Rules Certificate issued under section 2143, and an

Exemption Certificate issued under section 2144, being a certificate or certificates which by the terms thereof are applicable to the voyage on which the ship is about to proceed and to the trade in which she is to be engaged, shall be in force in respect of the ship.

(4) No ship being a British ship registered in British India being a ship of 1,000 tons gross tonnage or upwards shall, as a passenger steamer, call at any place in British India, or at any place in British India, unless she is in force in respect of the ship.

(5) No certificate or certificate as would be required in law may be produced in accordance with (1) if it is a passenger steamer, or

(6) a Safety Rules certificate Certificate issued under section 2143, or

(7) an Exemption Certificate, issued under section 2144, relating to

the vessel in question, or, being a certificate or certificates which by the terms thereof are applicable to the voyage on which the ship is about to proceed and to the trade in which she is to be engaged.

(8) If any ship be found that section applies, or attempts to proceed, to sea in contravention of this section.

(9) In the case of a ship being a passenger steamer, the master or owner of the steamer shall, in each voyage, to any place within or outside British India, be liable for each offence in a fine which may extend to one hundred pounds for every passenger carried on board the steamer; and

(10) In the case of a ship not being a passenger steamer, the master or owner of the ship shall, for each offence in a fine which may extend to one hundred pounds.

(11) The master of every ship to which this section applies shall produce to the officer of Customs at least a valid certificate for the ship in accordance with the certificate or certificates required by the foregoing provisions of this

written to be in force when the ship proceeds to sea, and the said documents shall not be granted and the ship may be detained until the said certificates or certificates are produced.

(10) Where an Emergency Certificate issued under section 242C in respect of any ship, in which the section applied specifies any condition on which the certificate is issued, and those conditions are complied with, the master or owner of the ship shall, for each voyage, be liable to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(11) Where there is produced in respect of any steamship not registered in British India a valid Safety Convention Certificate such certificate shall be accepted as having the same force as the corresponding certificate issued in respect of a ship registered in British India by the Government of British India.

(12) The master of every ship not registered in British India being a passenger steamer or being a ship of 1000 tons gross tonnage or upwards belonging to a country to which the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1929 applies, shall produce a valid Safety Convention Certificate in the office of the Surveyor when a document for the ship produced in respect of a voyage from a place in British India to a place outside British India, and a document shall not be granted and the ship may be detained until such a certificate is so produced.

(13) Where a valid Safety Convention Certificate is produced in respect of a passenger steamer not registered in British India, the steamer shall not be deemed to be liable for the purposes of section 232 of this Act by reason of the defective condition of her hull, equipment or machinery unless it appears that the steamer is not insured to sea without liability to the passengers or crew owing to the fact that the actual condition of the ship does not correspond substantially with the particulars stated in the certificate.

(14) (1) The Governor General in Council may, subject to the sanction of the Council, publish and cause to be carried out the provisions of the provisions of this Part relating to Safety Certificates, Qualified Safety Certificates, Safety Radio-telegraph Certificates and Emergency Certificates.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for the issue of the certificates referred to in subsections (1) and (2) of section 242C, subsections (1) of section 242D, and section 242E, the charging of fees for the grant of such certificates, the renewal of such fees, and the manner in which they shall be payable.

(3) The Governor General in Council may delegate to any person the functions assigned to the Governor General in Council by sections 242A, 242D and 242E of granting a Safety Certificate, a Qualified Safety Certificate or a Safety Radio-telegraph Certificate in respect of any ship or class of ships.

(15) The provisions of sections 136, 139A, 140 and 143 of this Act shall apply to and in relation to every certificate issued by the Governor General in Council under sections 242C, 242D and 242E in the same manner as they apply to and in relation to a certificate of registry.

(16) The Governor General in Council may require the Government of a country to which the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1929 applies, to issue a Safety Certificate or a Safety Radio-telegraph Certificate in respect of a British ship registered in British India, and a certificate issued in pursuance of such a request may constitute a document which is lawfully used as a valid ship's paper when the purpose of this Act as if it had been issued by the Governor General in Council.

(17) Where any foreign ship is detained under this Part in any case in which the provisions of section 232 do not apply, or where any proceedings are taken under this Part against the master or owner of any such ship, unless such proceedings be served on the Consular officer for the country to which the ship belongs at or within the port where the ship is at the time being, and such notice shall specify the grounds on which the ship has been detained or the proceedings have been taken.

Insertion of
new Part V
in Part III of
Act.

Insertion of
all the rules
which.

There is much
insertion in
the original.

Insertion in
rule 10 of the
original
of the
word
"signal".

Insertion of
the word
"signals"
in the
rule 10 of
the original.

44. After Part V of the said Act the following Part and sections shall be inserted, namely:—

**PART VI.
SIGNALS.**

SECTION 1. (1) No person on any British ship registered in British India, shall when the ship is going ahead give a helm or steering order containing the word "starboard" or "port" or any equivalent of "starboard" or "port", unless he certifies that the helm of the ship shall move to the right or left as he gives a helm or steering order containing the word "port" or "starboard" or any equivalent of "port" or "starboard", unless he is certain that the helm of the ship shall move to the left.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provision of this section shall be liable to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

SECTION 2. (1) The master of any British ship registered in British India, on meeting with emergency has a dangerous or other accident or any other distress, except in navigation and in connection with such rules as the Governor General in Council may make or that behalf in ships in the vicinity and to such authorities as shall be provided by these rules.

(2) If the master of a ship fails to comply with the provision of this section, he shall be liable to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(3) For the purpose of this section the expression "excepted steam" means a tugboat, tugboat, tugboat or other steamship of a smaller nature, and the master of a ship shall be deemed to have met with a tropical storm if he has reason to believe that there is such a storm in the vicinity.

SECTION 3. (1) The master of a British ship registered in British India on meeting a signal of distress by wireless telegraphy from any other ship shall proceed with all speed to the assistance of the person or persons, unless he is unable to do so, to the nearest authorities of the coast, wherever it is convenient or necessary to do so, or unless he is unable to do so.

(2) If the master is unable to do so in the special circumstances of the case, he shall be deemed to be necessary to proceed to the assistance of the person or persons, unless he is unable to do so, to the nearest authorities of the coast, wherever it is convenient or necessary to do so, or unless he is unable to do so.

(3) Any master failing to comply with the provision of this section (1) shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or to both.

(4) Any master failing to comply with the provision of sub-section (2) shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

SECTION 4. (1) The Governor General in Council may, subject to the sanction of the Council, make rules generally—

(a) the manner of communicating information regarding distress to navigation, and the authorities to whom to whom such information is to be communicated;

(b) the signals which shall be signals of distress and of urgency, respectively;

(c) the circumstances in which and the persons for which any such signal is to be used, and the circumstances in which it is to be received; and

(d) the speed at which any message sent by wireless telegraphy is to be transmitted.

(2) In making any rule under this section the Governor General in Council may also make that the breach of it shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 24th September 1932—

L.A. BILL No. 41 OF 1932.

A Bill to amend the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1926, for certain purposes.

Enacted as it appears to amend the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1926, for the purpose hereinafter appearing: It is hereby enacted as follows—

1. This Act may be called the Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Act, 1932.
2. In sub-section (1) of clause (1) of section 2 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1926 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) after the words "Controlled" insert the words "or as purveyor of any international transaction supplementing the Geneva Convention" shall be inserted.
3. Section 4 of the said Act shall be reworded as substituted in (2) of schedule 1, and the following sub-section shall be added, namely—

"(2) The Local Government may make rules regulating and supervising the manufacture and possession of prepared opium from opium which is lawfully possessed under clause (1) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

As a result of the conclusion of the International Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, the demand for "unauthorised drugs" as given in the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1926, requires amendment. It is therefore proposed to amend section 2 (1) of the Act so as to provide for the being made to those drugs specified in Article 1 of the Convention which are not already covered by the Act.

The law, as it stands, contains a lacuna in that the method of manufacturing prepared opium remains unregulated and no restriction is imposed on the quantity of prepared opium that an individual may possess in any one year. It is therefore proposed to amend the Act so as to empower Local Governments to issue rules regulating and supervising the manufacture and possession of prepared opium from opium lawfully possessed under section 4 (1) of the Act.

Done
The 24th August 1932.

GEORGE SCHURER.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 24th September 1932—

L.A. BILL No. 41 OF 1933

THE BUSINESS BANK OF INDIA BILL, 1933.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PARLIAMENT.

Clause.

- 1 Short title, extent, commencement and duration.
- 2 Definitions.

CHAPTER II.

INCORPORATION, SHARE CAPITAL, MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE.

- 3 Establishment and Incorporation of Reserve Bank.
- 4 Share capital, share rights and shareholders.
- 5 Income and expenditure of share capital.
- 6 Board of Directors, powers and duties.
- 7 Management.
- 8 Composition of the Central Board, and term of office of Directors.
- 9 Local Boards, their constitution and functions.
- 10 Qualifications and disqualifications of Directors and members of Local Boards.
- 11 Removal from and vacation of office.

Chapter.

- 12 General regulations and directions.
- 13 Meetings of the Central Board.
- 14 General meetings.
- 15 Power of dissolution of the Central Board.
- 16 First constitution of the Central Board.
- 17 Powers which the Bank may exercise.
- 18 Power of appeal.
- 19 Exclusions which the Bank may not exercise.

CHAPTER III.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

- 20 Obligation of the Bank to transmit Government business.
- 21 Debt to have the right to transmit Government business in India.
- 22 Right to issue bank notes.
- 23 Issue Department.
- 24 Disposition of notes.
- 25 Form of bank notes.
- 26 Legal tender character of notes.
- 27 Payment of notes.
- 28 Issuance of notes left, stolen, mutilated or impure.
- 29 Bank amount bank money duty on bank notes.
- 30 Power of Government in respect of note issue and notes of the Bank in certain circumstances.
- 31 Issue of demand note and notes.
- 32 Penalty.
- 33 Assets of the Issue Department.
- 34 Liability of the Issue Department.
- 35 Title money and liability.
- 36 Method of dealing with Government in respect of coin issue.
- 37 Responsibility of coin issue.
- 38 Obligation of Government and the Bank in respect of paper coin.
- 39 Obligation to supply different forms of money.
- 40 Obligation to sell money.
- 41 Obligation to buy money.
- 42 Cash reserve of Government banks to be kept with the Bank.
- 43 Agreement with the Imperial Bank.

CHAPTER IV.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

- 44 Obligation of money.
- 45 Obligation of bank note.
- 46 Assets.
- 47 Obligation of special auditors by Government.
- 48 Power and duties of auditors.
- 49 Penalties.
- 50 Power to require declaration as to ownership of registered shares.
- 51 Legislation of the Bank.
- 52 Power of the Central Board to make regulations.
- 53 Amendment of Act III of 1905.
- 54 Report.

THE SCHEDULE.

A Bill to constitute a Reserve Bank of India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to constitute a Reserve Bank for India to regulate the issue of bank notes and the keeping of reserves with a view to ensuring monetary stability in British India, and generally to make provision for matters connected therewith;

AND WHEREAS in the present circumstances of the monetary system of the world it is not possible to determine what will be suitable as a permanent basis for the Indian monetary system;

THEY ENACTED it is expedient to make temporary provision as the basis of the existing monetary system, and to have the question of the monetary standard left open to India to be considered when the constitutional monetary position has become sufficiently clear and stable to make it possible to frame permanent provisions.

(D) The control rules of the shares originally assigned to the various registers shall be as follows, namely:—

- (a) to the Bombay register—one hundred and sixty-five lakhs of rupees;
- (b) to the Calcutta register—one hundred and sixty-five lakhs of rupees;
- (c) to the Delhi register—eighty lakhs of rupees;
- (d) to the Madras register—sixty lakhs of rupees;
- (e) to the Western register—forty lakhs of rupees.

Provided that, in the event of the shares assigned to any register not being fully taken up at the first allotment, the Central Board may, with the concurrence of the Governor General in Council, transfer a portion of such shares from that register to another.

(E) In allotting the shares assigned to a register, the Central Board shall, in the first instance, allot the shares to such qualified applicants who have applied for two or more shares; and, if the number of such applicants is greater than half the total number of shares assigned to the register, shall determine by lot, the applicants to whom the shares shall be allotted.

If the number of such applicants is less than half the number of shares assigned to the register, the Central Board shall allot the remaining shares to applicants who have applied for more shares than one; and if the number of such shares is applied for exceeds the number of shares to be allotted, the Central Board shall allot those among the various applicants in such manner as it may deem fit and equitable, having regard to the desirability of distributing the shares and the voting rights attached to them as widely as possible.

If any shares will remain unallotted, the Central Board shall allot them to applicants who have applied for one share only, and if the number of shares so applied for exceeds the number of shares to be so allotted, the Central Board shall determine by lot the applicants to whom the shares shall be allotted.

If, after all applications have been made in compliance with the provisions of this subsection, any shares remain unallotted, they shall, without prejudice anything contained in this section, be allotted and taken up by Government, and shall be sold by the Governor General in Council at not less than par, or more as may be.

The Governor General in Council shall have no right to exercise any vote under this Act by reason of any shares so allotted to him.

6. (1) The share capital of the Bank may be increased by the Central Board with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

(2) Every such increase shall be fully paid up, and the amount to which such further shares shall be allotted and the price at which they may be issued shall be fixed by the Central Board with the like sanction.

(3) The Central Board may determine the manner in which any increase of share capital shall be effected.

(4) The share capital of the Bank may be reduced by the Central Board, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to such extent and in such manner as may be determined by the Bank in general meeting.

7. The Head Office of the Bank shall be established in Bombay, and the Bank shall, as soon as may be, establish branches in Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Hongkong, and may maintain branches at any other place at any time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

8. The general superintendence of the affairs and business of the Bank shall be entrusted to a Central Board of Directors, which may exercise all powers and do all acts and things which may be exercised or done by the Bank and are not by the Act expressly directed or required to be done by the Bank in general meeting.

9. (1) The Central Board shall consist of the following Directors, namely:—
(a) a Governor and one Deputy Governor or two Deputy Governors, to be appointed by the Governor General in Council after consultation of the recommendations made by the Board at that instancy;

(b) four Directors to be nominated by the Governor General in Council;

Interests and
relations of
other rights.

Head Office,
branches and
regions.

Management.

Composition of
the Central
Board, and
term of office
of directors.

(3) such Directors to be elected on behalf of the shareholders on the various systems, in the manner specified in section 5 and in the following manner, namely:—

- (a) for the Bombay registered Directors;
- (b) for the Calcutta registered Directors;
- (c) for the Madras registered Directors;
- (d) for the Mysore registered Directors;
- (e) for the European registered Directors; and
- (f) one Government official to be nominated by the Governor General in Council.

(4) The Governor and Deputy Governor shall devote their whole time to the affairs of the Bank, and shall receive such salaries and allowances as may be determined by the Central Board, subject to any limitations prescribed by the Governor General in Council.

(5) A Deputy Governor and the Director nominated under clause (b) of subsection (3) may attend any meeting of the Central Board and take part in its deliberations but shall not be entitled to vote.

Provided that when the Governor is absent a Deputy Governor authorized by him in that behalf in writing may vote in his stead.

(6) The Governor and a Deputy Governor shall hold office for each term not exceeding five years as the Governor General in Council may fix when appointing them, and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

A Director elected under clause (3) of sub-section (1) shall hold office for five years, or the number until his retirement shall have been duly elected, and, subject to the provisions of section 10, shall be eligible for re-election.

The Directors nominated under clause (b) and clause (c) of subsection (1) shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor General in Council.

(7) No act or proceeding of the Board shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any defect in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Board.

9. (1) A Local Board shall be constituted for each of the five areas specified in the First Schedule, and shall consist of:—

(a) five members elected from amongst themselves by the shareholders who are registered on the Register for that area and are qualified to vote; and

(b) not more than three members nominated by the Central Board, who may be re-nominated at any time.

(2) At its election all members of a Local Board for any area, any shareholder who has been registered on the Register for that area, for a period of not less than six months ending with the date of the meeting, as holding one share shall have one vote, and each shareholder so registered as holding more than two shares shall have one vote for each two shares, but subject to a maximum of ten votes.

(3) The members of a Local Board shall hold office until their terms of office expire under (2) and, subject to the provisions of section 10, shall be eligible for re-election or re-nomination, as the case may be.

(4) At any time within three months of the day on which the Directors are elected, the shareholders on any register are due to retire under the provisions of this Act, the Central Board shall direct an election to be held of members of the Local Board concerned, and such election shall be held in public, and the names of the persons elected shall be notified to the Central Board.

(5) On such notification, the Central Board shall proceed to make any nomination permitted by clause (b) of subsection (1) if they then decide to make, and shall fix the date on which the retiring members of the Local Board shall vacate office, and the retiring members shall be deemed to have resigned office on that date.

(6) The elected members of a Local Board shall, as soon as may be after they have been elected, elect, from amongst themselves, one or two persons, who may, if they so desire, be persons registered on the Register for the area for which the Board is constituted.

(7) A Local Board shall exercise the Central Board or such matters as may be generally or specifically referred to it and shall perform such duties as the Board may, by regulations, delegate to it.

Local Board
may consist
of not more
than three
members.

Qualifications
and disqualifications
of members
of Local
Boards

36. (1) No person may be a Director or a member of a Local Board who is not or has not at some time been—

(a) engaged in the cultivation of agriculture, commercial, husbandry or industrial activities, or

(b) a director of any company as defined in clause (i) of section 2 of the Indian Companies Act, 1912, or of a corporation or company incorporated by or under any law for the time being in force in any State except British India.

(2) No person may be a Director or a member of a Local Board who—

(a) is a Government official or an official of a State in India, or

(b) is, or is at any time has been, employed in a hospital, or

(c) is an officer or employee of any bank, or

(d) is a director of any bank, other than a scheduled banker as defined in clause (a) of section 5 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912.

Provided that an official of a State in India just being a Government official or a deputy Government or any subordinate or elected Director or a member of a Local Board.

(3) Nothing in this section shall apply to the Governor, or to a Deputy Governor or to the Director concerned under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 5.

General powers
and functions
of Board

37. (1) The Governor General or General may reserve from office the Governor, or a Deputy Governor or any subordinate or elected Director.

Provided that in the case of an elected Director this power shall be exercised only on a resolution passed by the Council Board on that behalf by a majority consisting of not less than nine Directors.

(2) A Director mentioned or elected under clause (b) or clause (c) of section 36, and any member of a Local Board shall retain in full office, at any time after the expiry of the term of his nomination or election, or expiration of his term from the commencement of this Act, whenever he is not regarded as a holder of an unremunerated share of the funds of a scheduled bank or of any bank other than the Government bank, or if he ceases to hold an unremunerated share of the funds.

(3) The Governor General or General may reserve from office any Director, and the Council Board may reserve from office any member of a Local Board, if such Director or member becomes subject to any of the disqualifications specified in sub-section (1) of section 36.

(4) The Deputy Director, or Director or Director as Director or member of a Local Board of any person who is a member of the Indian Legislature or of a Local Legislature shall be with, unless, within six months of the date of his appointment, nomination or election, he ceases to be such member, and if any Director or member of a Local Board is elected or nominated as a member of any such Legislature, he shall cease to be a Director or member of the Local Board as from the date of such election or nomination, in the case may be.

(5) A Director may resign his office to the Governor General in Council, and a member of a Local Board may resign his office to the Council Board, and on the acceptance of the resignation the official becomes vacant.

Council
qualifications
and functions

38. (1) If the Governor or a Deputy Governor by himself or otherwise is rendered incapable of exercising his duties or is absent on leave or otherwise in any other manner involving the vacancy of his appointment, the Governor General in Council may appoint another person to exercise his functions, and such person may, notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 20, be an officer of the State.

(2) If an elected Director in any manner unable to attend a general meeting of the Council Board, the elected members of the Local Board at the time when he represents may elect one of their number to take his place, and for the purpose of that meeting the substitute so elected shall have all the powers of the elected Director.

(3) A casual vacancy in the office of a Director, other than the vacancy provided for in sub-section (1) shall be filled by the manner in which, and by the authority by whom, the nomination or election of the Director vacating office was made; and the Director so nominated or elected shall hold office for the unexpired portion of the term of his predecessor.

- (b) the purchase, sale and redemption of bills of exchange and promissory notes drawn and payable in India and bearing the signature of a principal bank, and issued or drawn for the purpose of lending on lending operations of the Government of India or a Local Government, as such account as of India as, in so far as may be specified as the bill by the Governor General in Council or, the recommendation of the Council Board, and continuing with the expiry date from the date of such purchase or redemption, exclusive of days of grace;
- (c) the purchase issue and sale to scheduled banks and persons approved by the Council Board, of amounts of not less than the equivalent of one lakh of rupees, of the character of such sterling standard securities as may be specified in the bill by the Governor General in Council by resolution in the Council of India, and of bills of exchange (including treasury bills) drawn in or on any place in any such country, and maturing within ninety days from the date of such purchase, exclusive of days of grace; and the deposit of balances with banks in such countries;
- (d) the making of loans and advances, repayable on demand or on the expiry of fixed periods not exceeding ninety days, against the security of—
- (a) stocks, bonds and securities (other than Government securities) in which a loan is authorized to be lent from money by any Act of Parliament or by any law for the time being in force in British India;
 - (b) gold coins or bullion or deposits of title in the bank;
 - (c) such bills of exchange and promissory notes as are eligible for purchase or redemption by the Bank; provided that the total of the loans and advances against such securities to be advanced to a schedule (ii) of clause (c) shall not at any time exceed one-fourth of the total loans and advances made by the Bank up to that time;
 - (d) such bills of exchange as are eligible for purchase by the Bank under clause (c);
 - (e) promissory notes of any scheduled bank or a financial co-operative bank, supported by documents evidencing title to goods which have been mortgaged, assigned, hypothecated or pledged to any such bank as security for a cash credit granted for fixed, definite commercial or trade transactions, or for the purpose of financing seasonal agricultural operations or the raising of crops; provided that no loan or advance shall be made on the security of any promissory note such as is referred to in this sub-clause after the expiry of five years from the date on which the notes were issued or made;
- (e) the giving of advances to the Governor General in Council repayable in such case not later than three months after the date of the financial year in respect of which the advance has been made;
- (f) the issue of demand drafts and the making, issue and circulation of bank post bills made payable on the two banks;
- (g) the purchase and sale of securities, maturing within five years from the date of such purchase, of the Government of any sterling standard country specified in the bill by the Governor General in Council by resolution in the Council of India;
- (h) the purchase and sale of securities of the Government of India of any maturity, or of a Local Government or of a local authority in British India, maturing within ten years from the date of purchase, or of such securities of India or Local Government as may be specified in the bill by the Governor General in Council or, the recommendation of the Council Board; provided that the amount of such securities held at any time in the Banking Department shall not exceed the aggregate amount of the paid-up capital of the Bank, the Reserve Fund and one-third of the liabilities of the Banking Department in respect of deposits;
- (i) the value of such securities maturing after six months shall not exceed the aggregate amount of the paid-up capital of the Bank, the Reserve Fund and one-third of the liabilities of the Banking Department in respect of deposits;

- (c) the value of such securities including after two years shall not exceed the average amount of the share capital of the Bank, the Reserve Fund and the amount of the liabilities of the Working Department in respect of deposits; and
- (d) the value of such securities standing after two years shall not exceed the aggregate amount of the share capital of the Bank and the Reserve Fund;
- (2) the custody of securities, movable and other articles of value, and the operation of the principle, whether principal, interest or dividends, of any such securities;
- (3) the sale and disposition of its property, whether movable or immovable, which may be necessary with the permission of the Bank to satisfaction or payment of claims of any of its clients;
- (4) the selling to or for the Secretary of State or Comptroller, the Director General or Council or any Local Government, or its agent or agent in the transaction of any of the following business, namely:—
 - (a) the purchase and sale of gold or silver;
 - (b) the purchase, sale, receipt and delivery of bills of exchange, promissory notes or any receipts;
 - (c) the redemption of the principle, whether principal, interest or dividends, of any securities or shares;
 - (d) the constitution of such portfolio, or the sale of the principal, by bills of exchange payable either in India or elsewhere;
 - (e) the management of public debt;
- (5) the purchase and sale of coins and bullion;
- (6) the issue up to the specified limit, and the selling on account or redemption of, any other loans, which is the principal currency liability payable in a certain standard currency under the law for the time being in force in that country;
- (7) the borrowing of money for a period not exceeding one month for the purposes of the business of the Bank, and the giving of security for the same as hereinafter provided;

Provided that no money shall be borrowed under this clause from any person or body other than a reliable bank or from any person who has been approved by the Council, and no money shall be borrowed under this clause from any person or body other than a bank which is the principal currency liability of any country under the law for the time being in force in that country; and that the total amount of such borrowings from persons in India shall not at any time exceed the amount of the share capital of the Bank.

(12) the making and issue of bank notes subject to the provision of the Act; and

(13) generally, the doing of all such matters and things as may be required to be accomplished upon the exercise of its powers as the discharge of its duties under this Act.

32. Where, in the opinion of the General Board, or, where the powers and functions of the General Board under that provision have been delegated, in the opinion of the Director, it is necessary or expedient that orders should be taken under this section for the purpose of regulating such in the interests of Indian trade, commerce, industry and agriculture, the Bank may, notwithstanding any limitation contained in sub-section (a) and (b) of clause (7) of section 17, purchase, sell or discount any bills of exchange or promissory notes drawn and payable in India and giving or secured by bills of exchange or other securities, bearing date on or prior to the date of the signature and maturing within three days from the date of such purchase or discount, exclusive of days of grace.

33. Save as otherwise provided in sections 17, 32 and 43, the Bank may, subject to the provisions of the Act, do all such things as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of the discharge of its duties under this Act.

34. (1) except in trade or where it has a direct interest in any commercial, industrial or other undertaking, except with interest as it may in any way require in the course of the satisfaction of any of its clients, the Bank shall not at any time have a direct interest in any such undertaking; and

(2) the Bank shall not have a direct interest in any other bank or in any company, or in any business, or in any other undertaking, except with interest as it may in any way require in the course of the satisfaction of any of its clients, the Bank shall not at any time have a direct interest in any such undertaking; and

- (3) advance money to mortgagee *et*, or otherwise on the security of, immovable property or documents of title relating thereto, or become the owner of immovable property, except as far as is necessary for the execution of business previously sold and done for its affairs and accounts;
- (4) make investment in any securities;
- (5) draw or accept any payable elsewhere than on demand;
- (6) allow interest on deposits or current accounts.

CHAPTER 21.

COMMON BANKING PROVISIONS.

<p>Administration of the Bank or General Government.</p>	<p>20. The Bank shall exclusively incorporate under the authority of the Government of India in Council and the Governor General in Council and each Local Government as far as relates to the custody and management of their own general accounts, and to make payments up to the amount standing in the credit of their accounts respectively, and to carry out their accounts, institutions and other banking operations, subject to the management of the public debt, whose funds may as may be spread upon.</p>
<p>Bank to have its own officers to conduct its business.</p>	<p>21. (1) The Governor General in Council and each Local Government as may from the revenue and management of their own general accounts shall maintain in subject the Bank, in every instance as they be subject upon, with all their money, and loans, exchange and banking transactions to India and, in particular to deposit free of interest all their cash balances with the Bank.</p> <p>Provided that nothing in this subsection shall prevent the Governor General in Council or any Local Government from carrying on money transactions of Government transactions or such transactions as may be made by the Bank on business or accounts, and the Governor General in Council and Local Government may hold the public debt and such transactions with interest as they may require.</p> <p>(2) The Governor General in Council and each Local Government shall maintain in subject the Bank, in every instance as they be subject upon, with the management of the public debt and with the issue of any securities to India.</p>
<p>Bank issues bank notes.</p>	<p>22. (1) The Bank shall have the sole right to issue paper money in British India, and may, for a period of one year from the date on which this Chapter comes into force, issue currency notes of the Government of India subject to it by the Governor General in Council, and the provisions of this Act applicable to bank notes shall, subject to any order or orders, apply to all currency notes of the Government of India issued either by the Governor General in Council or by the Bank in this manner and such currency notes shall be valid, and references in this Act to bank notes shall be construed accordingly.</p> <p>(2) The Bank shall, at the request of the Governor General in Council and may issue any currency notes or any other kind of paper money.</p>
<p>Bank Department.</p>	<p>23. (1) The issue of bank notes shall be conducted by the Bank as an Issue Department which shall be separated and kept strictly distinct from the Banking Department, and the assets of the Issue Department shall not be subject to any liability other than the liability of the Issue Department as hereinafter defined in section 24.</p> <p>(2) The Issue Department shall not issue bank notes to the Banking Department or to any other person except in exchange for value bank notes or for such gold, silver or securities as are provided by this Act to form part of the Reserve.</p>
<p>Dimensions of notes.</p>	<p>24. Bank notes shall be of the denominational values of five rupees, ten rupees, fifty rupees, one hundred rupees, five hundred rupees, one thousand rupees and ten thousand rupees, and all such other denominational values, if any, as may be directed by the Governor General in Council.</p>
<p>Form of bank notes.</p>	<p>25. The design, form and material of bank notes shall be such as may be approved by the Governor General in Council.</p>
<p>Legal tender character of notes.</p>	<p>26. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), every bank note shall be legal tender in any place in British India in payment or as acceptor for the amount expressed thereon, and shall be guaranteed by the Governor General in Council.</p>

(10) For the purposes of this statute, the acquisition of a sterling standard pattern which may be left as part of the store shall be evidence of any of the following facts possible in the recovery of any of such sterling standard pattern as may be required or furnished by the Government Special in Council for circulation as the Money of India, namely:—

(ii) "Influences on the price of the law" Department with a bank which is the principal currency authority under the law for the bank being at least of such nature.

(b) bills of exchange bearing two or more good signatures and drawn on and payable at a place in any such country and having a maturity not exceeding three months.

9) awards is making within five years of the Government of any awarding institution awarded specified in this behalf by the Government (Control in Control) by institutions in the Family of India - President that, for a period of five years from the date on which the award comes into effect—

(d) any of such last-mentioned securities may be securities existing after five years past the Bank year, at any time before the expiry of that period, subject to such negative notwithstanding anything contained in or under the said

(ii) nothing attached to the Government of India may be held as part of the estate.

Editorial Board

24. (2) The liability of the Reserve Department shall be an amount equal to the total of the amount of the currency notes of the Government of India and bank notes for the same being in circulation.

(4) For the purposes of this section, (a) February shall be the Department of India or such other date as the Government may direct in writing, forty years from the 1st day of April 1947, the date of its issue shall be deemed not to be in arrears until after the value thereof shall be notified anything contained in sub-section (2) of section 10, be paid by the Government to the Government of India or in Cess or in the Housing Department, as it may see fit; (b) any such amount, if subsequently ascertained for payment, shall be paid by the Housing Department, and any such payment in the case of a Government of India shall be deemed to be due to the Government of India.

Cellular services
available in the United States

33. On the dates when this Chapter goes into force, the Joint Departmental Committee on the Government of India on Ground the facility for all the members of the Government of India for the time being in circulation, and the Government of India on Ground shall transfer to the Joint Departmental Committee on the Government of India on Ground the sum of Rs. 50 lakhs, to be used for the purpose of providing facilities for the members of the Government of India on Ground. The sum of Rs. 50 lakhs shall be paid in such proportion as to comply with the provisions of article 32.

Provided that the total amount of the gold coin, gold bullion and securities of sterling character surrendered or transferred shall not be less than one-half of the whole amount transferred, and that the amount of repayable in Government bonds shall not exceed fifty per cent of value.

Medical Officer
Army Camp 101
4000 Highway
Annapolis, MD

261. (d) After the close of any financial year in which the amounts received by the State are held as the assets, as shown in any of the weekly accounts of the Taxes Department for that year prepared under sub-section (2) of section 41, is greater than the total amount of repayments made out of the total assets of the assets as shown in the same account, whatever may be the quantity, the State may deliver to the Government General in General order the amount of the surplus, less any amount payable in respect of the same, in the form of legal tender notes in the form of bank notes, gold or silver coins.

Provided, that if the Bank or Agents send to the owners of gold coin, gold bullion and securities of a sound sound money in the agents does not at that time accept cash of the total sum, a provision for outstanding results of such payment shall be in gold coin, gold bullion or such securities of a sound sound money as may be held as part of the same under authority of the act of 1900.

(f) After the close of any financial year in which the taxpayer incurred a capital loss, the taxpayer shall, in the year in which the taxpayer's net capital gain is first realized, pay to the Government the amount of the net capital gain in excess of the net capital loss, as so determined, which may be carried forward to the year in which the net capital gain is first realized.

(4) Every such bank shall send to the Governor General its Order and to the Bank a monthly return, signed by two responsible officers of such bank, showing—

let the amounts of the demand and loan subsidies respectively be

(f) The legal tender note in India is currency notes of the Government of India and bank notes.

by the amounts held in India in respect of and subsidiary to the securities.

(b) the amounts of silverware made and of bills distributed in India.

Adm. John Sullivan held at the dock.

at the close of the month to which the return relates.

(4) Every such notice shall be sent not later than fourteen days after the close of the month to which it relates, and shall state what has been laid during that month in respect with the Reserve Bank of the numerous balances required for such notice (2).

(3) Any bond being to comply with the provisions of sub-section (1) at all times (i) shall be held, on application made by or on behalf of the Governor General in Council to the principal Civil Court (or any jurisdiction in a place where an office of the Court is situated, in a penalty of one hundred rupees for each day during which the bond is not so held.

[illegible]

(1) The Governor General in Council shall, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct the inclusion in the Second Schedule of any company, not already so included, which carries on the business of banking in British India.

(c) is a company as defined in clause (2) of section 2 of the Indian Companies Act, 1912, or a corporation or company incorporated by law of any country.

(b) has a published capital and reserves of an aggregate value of not less than three billion of euros;

and shall, by a like notation, direct the addition from that Schedule of any scheduled bank. The aggregate value of shares paid up capital and surplus of any one business less than three lakhs of rupees, or which gives ratio liquidation, or otherwise cannot be taken as business income.

41. The Bank shall enter into an agreement with the Imperial Bank of India which shall be subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, and shall be proposed to come into force on the date on which this Chapter comes into force and to remain in force for ten years, and shall further contain the provisions set forth in the Third Schedule.

CHAPTER IV

□ **STANDARD. 10** *Platanus* *sp.*

Alternatives of
80 values

4a After making payments for fuel and electrical bills, (dependent on needs), contributions to staff and superannuation funds, and after other expenditures as are usually provided for by workers, and after payment of the net annual profits of a corporation divided at each rate not exceeding five per cent per annum on the share up to the Governor General in Council may fix at the time of the issue of shares, the surplus shall be divided among them.

(c) one-half to a Reserve Fund, until such Reserve Fund is equal to one-half the share capital, and the remaining one-half to the Dividend Account in Current.

(3) Shareholders, and the Treasury Fund is equal to the share capital, applicable to the Treasury Fund, and the balance to the Governor General in Council; and

(4) when and for so long as the Treasury Fund is not less than the share capital, a portion to be distributed divided to the shareholders in proportion to the vote set forth by the Senate Schedule, and the balance to the Governor General in Council.

Provided that, so long as the Treasury Fund is less than the share capital, not less than fifty per cent of the surplus, or the whole of the surplus if less than that amount, shall be allocated to the Treasury Fund.

43. The Bank shall make public, from time to time the minimum rate of interest at which it is prepared to lend or to discount bills of exchange at other rates than the actual paper charges for purchase under this Act.

44. (1) Not less than two members of the Council and their representatives shall attend all the annual general meetings of the Bank, and their representatives shall, as Governors or other officers of the Bank, shall be eligible for re-election as such officers.

(2) The first meeting of the Bank shall be held on the day appointed by the Council Board, before the first annual general meeting, and, if so appointed, shall hold after any such day meeting. All matters referred under this section shall eventually be sent to the Council Board, and the first annual general meeting shall be held on the day appointed by the Council Board.

Provided that any matter referred to the Council Board shall be referred to the Council Board.

45. Without prejudice to anything contained in Section 43, the Governor General in Council may in any case appoint such and such as he thinks fit to exercise and report upon the accounts of the Bank.

Exhibition of accounts by the Bank.

46. (1) Every member shall be supplied with a copy of the annual balance sheet, and it shall be his duty to examine the same, together with the accounts and vouchers relating to the same, and every member shall have a full and complete view of all books kept by the Bank, and shall at all reasonable times have access to the books, accounts and other documents of the Bank, and may, at the expense of the Bank if requested by him, or at the expense of the Governor General in Council if approved by him, employ accountants or other persons to assist him in ascertaining the accounts, and may, in relation to such accounts, exercise any powers or authority of the Bank.

Examination of accounts by the Bank.

(2) The Council shall make a report to the shareholders as to the Governor General in Council, as to the way in which the annual balance sheet and accounts, and every such report they shall make, whether, in their opinion, the balance sheet is a full and true balance sheet, containing all necessary particulars and properly drawn up as to be a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs, and, in case they have called for any such balance sheet or information from the Council Board, whether it has been given and whether it is satisfactory. Any such report made to the shareholders shall be read, together with the report of the Council Board, at the annual general meeting.

47. (1) The Bank shall prepare and transmit to the Governor General in Council a weekly account of the Bank's operations, and of the Bank's income, in the form annexed to the Bill Schedule or in such other form as the Governor General in Council may, by resolution in the Senate of India, prescribe. The Governor General in Council shall cause these accounts to be published weekly in the Gazette of India.

(2) The Bank shall also, within five months from the date on which the annual accounts of the Bank are closed, transmit to the Governor General in Council a copy of the annual accounts signed by the Governor, the Deputy Governor and the Chief Accountant of the Bank, and attested by the Auditors, and the Governor General in Council shall cause such accounts to be published in the Gazette of India.

(3) The Bank shall also, within five months from the date on which the annual accounts of the Bank are closed, transmit to the Governor General in Council a statement showing the assets, liabilities and obligations of, and the number of shares held by, each shareholder of the Bank.

Power to
make rules,
subject to
approval of
Governor
General.

30. (2) The Local Board of any area may at any time originate any scheme for the way in which the shares for that area are to be dealt with in the Local Board, subject to approval of the Governor General, and, subject to that approval, the Local Board may, in such form as the Central Board may by regulations prescribe, giving particulars of all shares on the said Register at which he is the owner.

(3) If it appears from such declaration that any shareholder is not the owner of any shares which are registered in his name, the Local Board may amend the Register accordingly.

(4) If any person is entitled to make a declaration under sub-section (2) fails to make such declaration within the prescribed time, the Local Board may make an entry against his name in the Register recording such failure and directing that he shall have no right to vote, unless under section 14 or section 15, by reason of the shares registered in his name on that Register.

(5) Wherever section 4, before mentioned, or any declaration furnished by any shareholder under section (2) shall be deemed to have amounted to the effect of giving him evidence of shares as section 14(1) of the Indian Penal Code, and shall be punishable under the several paragraphs of section 141 of that Code.

Application of
the Act.

31. (1) Nothing in the Indian Companies Act, 1912, shall apply to the Local Board, and the Board shall not be placed in voluntarily or compulsorily liquidation more than one month of the Governor General in Council and in such manner as he may direct.

(2) In such event the Income Tax and Corporation Tax, if any, of the Board shall be divided between the Governor General in Council and the shareholders in the proportion of twenty-five per cent and seventy-five per cent, respectively.

Power to
make rules,
subject to
approval of
Governor
General.

32. (1) The Central Board may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make regulations consistent with this Act to provide for giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the holding and transfer of shares under this Act, including, if the Central Board is satisfied, provision for the holding of any shares according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote;

(b) for the conduct of business or disputes regarding the qualifications of candidates for election or regarding the validity of elections;

(c) the maintenance of the share register, the manner in which and the conditions subject to which shares may be held and transferred, and, generally, all matters relating to the rights and duties of shareholders;

(d) the manner in which general meetings shall be convened, the procedure to be followed thereat and the manner in which votes may be exercised;

(e) the manner in which notices may be served on behalf of the Board upon shareholders or other persons;

(f) the manner in which the business of the Central Board shall be transacted, and the procedure to be followed at meetings thereof;

(g) the conduct of business of Local Boards and the delegation to such Boards of powers and functions;

(h) the delegation of powers and functions of the Central Board to the Governor, or to Deputy Governors, Directors or officers of the Board;

(i) the delegation of functions of the Central Board, the delegation of powers and functions of the Central Board to such Committees, and the conduct of business in such Committees;

(j) the constitution and management of staff and representative bodies for the effect and execution of the Act;

(k) the manner and form in which notices relating to the Board may be served;

(l) the procedure of an official seal of the Board and the manner and effect of its use;

(m) the manner and form in which the balance sheet of the Board shall be drawn up, and in which the accounts shall be maintained;

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to create a Reserve Bank for India. The Federal Executive Committee at the first Round Table Conference recommended that "with a view to creating confidence in the management of Indian credit and currency, an office should be set up to establish an issue fund for one and two years say political influence, as early as may be found possible, a Reserve Bank, which will be entrusted with the management of the currency and exchange." The Imperial Legislative Committee of the Round Table Conference recommended "that steps should be taken to introduce into the Indian Legislature a Reserve Bank Bill founded on the above lines as soon as possible." In the report of this Committee it was also stated in effect that "the feasibility of such a measure, which representative Indian opinion would be consulted in the preparation of proposals for the introduction of the Reserve Bank including those relating to the reserves."

1. A representative Committee was set up in order to give effect to that undertaking and a copy of its report is enclosed as an annexure. The present Bill is drafted in accordance with the recommendations of that Committee.

INDIA,
The 26 September 1944

GEORGE POLAKOFF.

NOTE ON CLAUSES.

The term "Report" means the report of the Committee on Indian Reserve Bank Legislation, 1932, and "1932 Bill" means the Gold Standard and Reserve Bank of India Bill, 1932.

Preamble.—The wording is intended to give effect to paragraph 10 of the Report.

Clause 2 reproduces clause 1 of the 1932 Bill with the following alterations—

- (a) In sub-clause (2) the date and the person giving data for publication have been omitted.
- (b) Sub-clause (4) has been drafted in pursuance of the Committee's recommendation relating to that sub-clause, contained in Appendix 1 to the Report. That committee was to provide a statutory guarantee to the Bank, which consisted that the Government of Guyana (12, referring to the central banking function, would maintain in operation for a period of not less than twenty-five years. It is recognized, however, that the sub-clause is unoperative until such time the Government in the future, and it will be for consideration at a later stage whether this clause might not be more suitably expressed in clause 10, in the form of a limitation on the power of the Governor General in Council to grant assent to the legislation of the Bank.

Clause 3 follows clause 2 of the 1932 Bill. Some of the alterations have been omitted in sub-clause 1. The only alteration of sub-clause 1 is in sub-clause (2), where the definition of a gold standard currency has been replaced by that of a sterling standard currency, vide Appendix 1 of the Report (para. 10 clause 2 (a) of the 1932 Bill).

Clause 4 follows clause 4 of the 1932 Bill with alterations made in accordance with paragraphs 3, 4 and 24 of the Report. In sub-clause (2) the prohibition is to be included in paragraphs 3 and 7 of the Report and the Bank's capital has been reduced, vide paragraph 3 of the Report. Sub-clause (5) has been drafted with a view to giving effect to the words of the Report, and will require special consideration by the Indian Government.

Clause 5 has been altered so as to make the establishment of a London branch optional, vide paragraph 5 of the Report.

Clause 6 to 11 reproduce the proposals for the constitution of the Central Board, the method of election, the qualifications and disqualifications of members, the method of filling casual vacancies, and the provision for Local Boards, contained in paragraphs 6 to 11 of the Report under the general head "The Board of the Bank." The opportunity has also been taken in paragraphs clause 4 to 15 of the 1932 Bill so as to make the arrangements clause.

Clause 6 is new; it includes the recommendations regarding Local Boards in paragraph 6 of the Report, and replaces the scheme of electoral colleges contained in clause 10 of the 1915 Bill.

Clause 7 includes the recommendations in paragraph 30 and 31 of the Report. It follows clause 9 of the 1915 Bill relative to election.

Clause 12 is added to give effect to a proposal made by the members of the committee in Appendix 2 of the Report on clause 15 (1) of the 1915 Bill.

Clause 15A and clause (1) has been drafted so as to give effect to the recommendations in the last sentence of paragraph 7 of the Report.

The following notes contained in clause (1) of the 1915 Bill have been given in the Central Board and transferred to clause 15, where they appear as clauses (1) and (2) of sub-clause (1) (1) and (2) of the 1923 Bill.

Clause 15B—Sub-clause (2) is new, and follows what appears to have been an intention from the 1915 Bill.

Clause 21 reproduces clause 36 of the 1915 Bill with the necessary modifications to give effect to the recommendations in paragraph 13 of the Report, and the 3 items added for the election of the members of the Board.

Sub-clause (4) represents an attempt to provide "absolute representation" for members by election" as recommended in paragraph 12 of the Report.

Clause 27 reproduces clause 41 of the 1915 Bill with the inclusion of the points made in Appendix 2 of the Report.

Clause 28 reproduces clause 46 of the 1915 Bill with the addition of provisions intended to carry the recommendations in the last sentence of paragraph 16 of the Report.

Clause 29 reproduces clause 43 of the 1915 Bill; it is placed here so as to make the subsequent clause.

Clause 32 reproduces clause 51 of the 1915 Bill with the following alterations:

(a) Sub-clause (1) reproduces the provision regarding 4-15 suggested in paragraph 24 of the Report.

(b) Sub-clause (2) reproduces the provision of the 1915 Bill regarding the election of the members of the Board. The provisions of the 1915 Bill have been altered without alteration for the purpose, but the great point in paragraph 24 of the Report is intended for consideration in the Committee.

(c) Sub-clause (3) is new. For the same reason 4-15 has been added to the provision recommended in paragraph 24 of the Report, the question of the election of the members of the Board, if any, as members of the Board, being left for later consideration. This will probably be done with a separate provision regarding the election of the members of the Board.

(d) Sub-clause (4) is new. It is added to the provision recommended in paragraph 24 of the Report, the question of the election of the members of the Board, if any, as members of the Board, being left for later consideration. This will probably be done with a separate provision regarding the election of the members of the Board.

(e) Sub-clause (5) is new. It is added to the provision recommended in paragraph 24 of the Report, the question of the election of the members of the Board, if any, as members of the Board, being left for later consideration. This will probably be done with a separate provision regarding the election of the members of the Board.

Clause 34 reproduces clause 52 of the 1915 Bill with the modifications regarding the Board mentioned in paragraph 24 of the Report.

Clause 35 is new, replacing clause 56 and 57 of the 1915 Bill. It includes the recommendations of the Committee in paragraph 34 regarding the transfer of members from the Board to the Board.

Clause 37 reproduces clause 61 of the 1915 Bill. It has been transferred here for the purpose recommended in paragraph 24 of the Report.

Clause 40 and 41 contain the new provisions regarding the position and the election of members, see paragraphs 13 and 24 of the Report. Clause 40 is new, taken from the provisions of clause 36 and 37 of the 1915 Bill providing for the election of members of the Board.

Clause 42 is new, taken from the provisions of clause 36 and 37 of the 1915 Bill providing for the election of members of the Board.

Clause 43 reproduces clause 64 of the 1915 Bill with the alterations, the principle of the clause being not altered in paragraph 14 of the Report. The detailed provisions of the clause, however, must be made central

consideration as recommended in paragraph 13 and the Convention stage will offer a convenient opportunity for this.

Clause 43 reproduces the old clause 45, with paragraphs 20 and 21 of the Report. The Second Schedule going the wrong way to be made valid, the Imperial Bank has also been left unchanged for the present but will be treated matter for consideration in days to come.

Clause 44 reproduces clause 46 of the old Bill but the Fourth Schedule (old Schedule Third) has been modified so as to provide for a maximum of 6 per cent dividend—this paragraph (2) of the Report) note this note as the Fourth Schedule.

Clause 45.—This represents a tentative working out of the suggestion contained in the note on clause 51 (3) in Appendix I to the Report. The subject presents several difficulties which will have to be considered at a later stage.

Clause 46.—Certain modifications and additions have been made to the regulations-making power (old note on clause 11 of the 1926 Bill) away.

The First Schedule to this has been framed in accordance with the recommendations in paragraph 7 of the Report. Appendix 15 of the Report has been included, in accordance with several observations and suggestions.

The Second Schedule.—The First Schedule of the 1926 Bill has been brought up to date in accordance with the latest information available. It may, however, be altered in the light of later information before the Bill comes up for final consideration.

The Fourth Schedule (old note on clause 46) provides for a maximum dividend of 6 per cent to be reached by stages depending on (1) 5 per cent and subsequently with a maximum rate of 4 per cent. Thus, if the dividend is reached at 5 per cent, it will be reduced to 4 per cent if the dividend is higher than 4 per cent, to 3 per cent if it is more than 3 per cent, and so on. If the dividend is reached at 4 per cent, the dividend will be 4 per cent, 3 per cent and so on. This follows the provisions of the Third Schedule of the 1926 Bill, except for the fact that the 1926 Schedule provided for a maximum dividend of 6 per cent.

The Fifth Schedule reproduces the Fourth Schedule of the 1926 Bill with the amendments suggested by the modifications in the body of the Bill.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 24th September 1931:—

L.A. BILL NO. 48 OF 1931.

THE FACTORIES BILL, 1931.

ENACTED

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY

CLAUSE.

1. Short title, extent and commencement.
2. Definitions.
3. Extension to view of day.
4. General regulation.
5. Power to make small alterations to be licensed.
6. Power to enforce department in its special factories.
7. Power to enforce as to change in the factory.
8. Power to exempt during public emergency.
9. Return to Inspector before commencement of work.

CHAPTER II

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

10. Inspectors.
11. Powers of inspection.
12. Chief Inspector.
13. Qualifying inspection.
14. Delegation of certifying inspection powers.

CHAPTER IV.
BRIEF AND RAPID.

CHURCH.

12. Churchmen.
13. Churchmen.
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CHAPTER V.

REMARKS ON THE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

51. Remark on the state of affairs.
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CHAPTER VI.

REMARKS ON THE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

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CHAPTER VII.

REMARKS ON THE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

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100. Remark on the state of affairs.

Classes.

- 61 Penalty for failure to give notice of discontinuance of work or of change of name.
- 62 Penalty for obstructing burrows.
- 63 Penalty for failure to give notice of work.
- 64 Penalty for failure to furnish prescribed returns.
- 65 Penalty for working in vicinity of inflammable material.
- 66 Penalty for using false certificates.
- 67 Penalty on person for procuring double employment of a child.
- 68 Penalty for failure to display notice on premises.
- 69 Determination of "average" for purposes of this Chapter.
- 70 Enquiries of employer or manager of liability in certain cases.
- 71 Limit on penalty on case of repetition of offence.
- 72 Presumptive as to employment.
- 73 Evidence as to age.
- 74 Offences of offences.
- 75 Limitation of prosecutions.

CHAPTER VII.

Interpretation.

- 77 Display of factory signs.
- 78 Power of Government General to Order to make rules.
- 79 General provisions regard any rules made by Local Government.
- 80 Application to Crown factories.
- 81 Provisions in persons acting under this Act.
- 82 Repeat and savings.

THE SCHEDULE.

A Bill to amend and extend the law regulating labour in factories.

Enacted by us in presence of the members and Council of the Legislative Assembly in Session: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PART I.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Factories Act, 1914.
- (2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Dependencies and the Native States.
- (3) It shall come into force on the 1st day of July, 1914.
2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—
 - (a) "adolescent" means a person who has completed his fifteenth but has not completed his sixteenth year;
 - (b) "adult" means a person who has completed his sixteenth year;
 - (c) "child" means a person who has not completed his fifteenth year;
 - (d) "day" means a period of twenty-four hours beginning at midnight;
 - (e) "week" means a period of seven days beginning at midnight on Saturday night;
 - (f) "power" means any form of mechanical or electrical power;
 - (g) "manufacturing process" means any process—
 - (i) for making, adapting or packing, or otherwise treating any article or substance with a view to its use, sale, transport, delivery or disposal;
 - (ii) for preserving, transferring or transmitting power;
 - (h) "worker" means a person employed in any manufacturing process or in any work required for the proper carrying on of a manufacturing process, but does not include any person employed only for an occasional piece of work required for the proper carrying on of a manufacturing process;
 - (i) "factory" means any premises wherein a manufacturing process is carried on with the aid of power, and wherever there are no workers employed, or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months but does not include a house or part of a house occupied by the resident owner.

(b) "machinery" includes all plant whereby power is generated, consumed, or transmitted.

(c) "operator" of a factory means the person who has charge thereof and the control of the factory.

Provided that, where the manager of a factory is authorized to manage the same, it signifies, such agent or agent as is deemed to be the manager of the factory.

(d) where work at the factory is carried out by two or more bodies of workers working during a three periods of the day, work of each body is called a "shift," and the period for which it works is called a "shift's run."

(e) "proceedings" means proceedings by rules made by the Local Government under this Act.

3. References to time of day in this Act are references—

(a) in British India, to Indian Mean, or Indian Standard Time, which time is day

(b) in Burma, to Burmese Standard Time, which is one and a half hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time.

Provided that, for any town in British India in which Indian Standard Time is not observed, the Local Government may make rules—

(i) specifying the time;

(ii) directing the local time to be uniformly observed therein; and

(iii) providing any rule to be observed in all or any of the factories situated in the area.

4. (1) For the purposes of this Act, a factory which is ordinarily engaged in the production of any of the following manufacturing processes, namely, cotton spinning, weaving or dyeing, the manufacture of garments, or the manufacture of rubber, leather, tin, rubber, sugar (including jagg) or tea, is a "general factory."

(2) Provided that the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare any such factory to be a "special factory" for the purposes of this Act.

(3) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare any special factory in which manufacturing processes are ordinarily carried on for not more than five working days in the year and cannot be carried on except during particular seasons or at times dependent on the irregular season of natural forces, to be a "seasonal factory" for the purposes of this Act.

5. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (1) of section 2, the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare any person who is a manager or agent of a factory to be a "special manager" for the purposes of this Act.

(2) A notification under sub-section (1) may be made in respect of any specified persons or class of persons.

(3) A notification under sub-section (1) shall cease to have effect in respect of any person when the period within which he is employed in the factory has expired.

6. The Local Government may, subject to the sanction of the Government in Council, by order in writing, direct that the different departments or branches of a special factory shall be treated as separate factories for all or any of the purposes of this Act.

7. When the Local Government is satisfied that, following some change in the nature of a factory or in the manufacturing processes carried on therein, the number of workers for the time being working in the factory is less than twenty and is not likely to be twenty or more on any day for the ensuing twelve months, it may, by order in writing, exempt such factory from the operation of this Act.

8. Provided that such exemption shall only be given effect to and after any day on which twenty or more workers work in the factory.

Inspector
may, during
absence,
appoint
any person
in his
absence
to work.

8. In any case of public emergency the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, exempt any factory from any or all of the provisions of this Act for such period as he may think fit.

9. (1) Before work is begun in any factory after the commencement of this Act, or before work is begun in any existing factory with certain exceptions, the manager shall send to the Inspector a written notice containing—

- (a) the name of the factory and its situation,
- (b) the address to which communications relating to the factory should be sent,
- (c) the nature of the manufacturing process to be carried on in the factory,
- (d) the nature and amount of the power to be used, and
- (e) the name of the person who shall be the manager of the factory for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Whenever another person is appointed as manager, the manager shall send to the Inspector a written notice of the change, within seven days from the date on which the new manager assumes charge.

(3) During any period for which a person has been designated as manager of a factory under this section, neglecting which the person designated does not manage the factory, any person found entering or working in such period without the manager's consent shall be deemed to be the manager of the factory for the purposes of this Act.

CHAPTER II

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspection.

10. (1) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint any person as an officer fit to be Inspector of Factories within such local limits as it may think fit to deem respectively.

(2) No person shall be appointed to be an Inspector under sub-section (1), or, having been so appointed, shall continue to hold the office of Inspector, who is at business directly or indirectly interested in a factory or in any process or business carried on therein or in any plant or machinery connected therewith.

(3) Every District Magistrate shall be an Inspector of Factories for his District.

(4) The Local Government may also, by notification as aforesaid and subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, appoint such police officers as it thinks fit to be sub-official Inspectors for all or any of the purposes of this Act, within such local limits as it may think fit to deem respectively.

(5) In any case where there are more Inspectors than one, the Local Government may, by notification as aforesaid, declare the powers which each Inspecting shall respectively exercise, and the Inspector to whom the powers shall be assigned may be varied.

(6) Every Inspector shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code and shall be a fiduciary officer in such capacity as the Local Government may specify in the notice.

Power of the
Inspector.

11. Subject to any rules in this behalf, an Inspector may, within the local limits for which he is appointed,—

(a) enter, with such assistants as he may think fit, any place which he or which he has reason to believe to be used as a factory;

(b) make such examination of the premises and machinery and of any prescribed registers, and take on the spot or otherwise such evidence of any person as he may deem necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act; and

(c) impose such other powers as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Provided that a case shall be reported under this section to secure any person or goods any evidence tending to criminal offence.

Sub-Inspection.

12. The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint any person to the post of Inspector, who shall, in addition to the powers conferred on a Sub-Inspector under this Act, exercise the powers of an Inspector throughout the whole of the province.

CLIV and IV

(14) The Local Government may appoint such qualified medical practitioners not of the 15, to be visiting surgeons for the purposes of this Act within such local limits as it may see fit to direct respectively.

(15) No person shall be appointed to be a visiting surgeon under section (14), who, having been so appointed, shall undertake to hold the office of visiting surgeon, who is or becomes directly or indirectly interested in a factory or in any premises in which he is or is to be a visiting or machinery concerned therein.

(16) A visiting surgeon may enforce any regulated method prescribed by or under any Act of the powers under this Act.

Provided that a visitation of a factory for enforcement of any such regulated method shall be valid for a period of three months only, unless it is renewed by the visiting surgeon himself after examination of the premises concerned.

Expenses—In the making of a regulated method prescribed by or under any Act of the powers under this Act, or any subsequent enactment amending it, or under any Act of any Legislature in British India providing for the enforcement of a system of regulated methods, and, in any case where any such system is prescribed, any person detained by the Local Government, by notification in the local official Gazette, to be a regulated method prescribed for the purposes of this section.

CHAPTER III.

SHEDS AND SHEDS.

(17) Every factory shall be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from dust, dirt, filth, or other sources, and shall be situated in the prescribed form and by the prescribed methods which may include fire-proofing, painting, varnishing, disinfecting and deodorizing.

(18) Every factory shall be ventilated in accordance with such standard ventilation and by such methods as may be prescribed.

(19) Where gas, dust or other impurity is generated in the course of work, adequate measures shall be taken to prevent injury to the health of workmen.

(20) If it appears to the Inspector that in any factory gas, dust or other impurity generated in the course of work is being admitted by the system in an excessive extent, and that such generation or admission could be prevented by the use of mechanical or other device, he may serve on the manager of the factory an order in writing, directing that mechanical or other device of proper construction for preventing such generation or admission shall be provided before a specified date, and that thereafter he be treated in good order and used throughout working hours.

(21) The Local Government may make rules for any class of factories requiring mechanical or other devices to be provided to prevent the generation or admission of gas, dust or other impurities which may be injurious to workmen and specifying the nature of such devices.

(22) (1) The Local Government may make rules prescribing standards for the cooling, properties of the air or barometer in which the humidity of the air is satisfactorily measured, and requiring the methods used for artificially increasing the humidity of the air.

(2) In any factory in which the humidity of the air is artificially increased, the water used for the purpose shall be taken from a public supply or other source of drinking water, or that be effectively purified before it is used.

(3) If it appears to the Inspector that the water used in a factory for increasing humidity which is required to be effectively purified under section (22) is not effectively purified, he may serve on the manager an order in writing, directing the measures which in his opinion should be adopted, and requiring them to be carried out before a specified date.

(4) If it appears to the Chief Inspector or to an Inspector specially appointed in writing by the Local Government that the working conditions of the air in any factory are at times insufficient to secure workers against injury to health or against general discomfort, and that they may be in a general extent increased by measures which will not involve an amount of expense which is unreasonable in the circumstances, he may serve on the manager of the factory an order in writing, specifying the measures which in his opinion should be adopted, and requiring them to be carried out before a specified date.

Manufacturing	16. To order that no work in a factory shall be attended during working hours in a dangerous manner, or in an extent which may be injurious to the health of the workers, the provisions which the subject of notice has of view to a more and the number of workers shall be less than the prescribed standards.
Lighting	20. (1) A factory shall be sufficiently lighted during all working hours. (2) If it appears to the Inspector that any factory is not so lighted, he may serve on the manager an order in writing, specifying the manner in which an improvement should be adopted, and requiring them to be carried out before a specified date. (3) The Local Government may make rules requiring that all factories of specified classes, which in its opinion are generally insufficiently lighted, shall be lighted in accordance with prescribed standards.
Water	21. (1) In every factory a sufficient supply of water for drinking shall be provided for the workers, at suitable places, according to the prescribed standards. (2) In every factory in which any persons working contact for the workers with liquid or gaseous substances is carried on, a sufficient supply of water shall be provided for the use of workers, at suitable places, and with facilities for use, according to the prescribed standards.
Sanitary and other facilities	22. In every factory sufficient latrines and urinals, according to the prescribed standards, shall be provided, for male workers and for female workers separately, at a suitable place and at convenient places be provided, and shall be kept in a reasonable state of repair during all working hours.
Domestic appliance	23. In every factory the doors of each room in which more than twenty persons are employed shall, except in the case of sliding doors, be constructed so as to open upwards, or, where the door is between two rooms, in the direction of the current of air from the building.
Protection against fire	24. (1) Every factory shall be provided with such means of escape in case of fire as can reasonably be required in the circumstances of such factory. (2) If it appears to the Inspector that any factory is not so provided, he may serve on the manager of the factory an order in writing, specifying the measures which in his opinion should be adopted, and requiring them to be carried out before a specified date. (3) In every factory such other provisions against the risk of fire as may be prescribed.
Proving of machinery	25. (1) In every factory the following shall be kept securely locked, namely— (a) every exposed part of a prime mover and every flywheel directly connected to a prime mover, (b) every shaft or belt, band wheel or lifeline, and every crankshaft or similar moving part which any person may have to work on, and (c) every part of the machinery which the Local Government may prescribe. (2) If it appears to the Inspector that any other part of the machinery in a factory is dangerous or not adequately fenced, he may serve on the manager of the factory an order in writing, specifying the measures which in his opinion should be adopted, and requiring them to be carried out before a specified date. (3) All fencing shall be carefully maintained in an efficient state and kept closed when the parts covered are in use. (4) Such further provisions as may be prescribed shall be made for the protection from danger of persons employed in attending to the machinery in a factory. (5) If it appears to the Inspector that any building or part of a building, or any part of the site, machinery or plant in a factory is so defective that it may be dangerous to be used by or safety, he may serve on the manager an order in writing requiring him to take a specified course— (a) to furnish such drawings, specifications and other particulars as may be necessary to determine whether such building, site, machinery or plant can be used with safety, or (b) to carry out such tests as may be necessary to determine the strength or quality of any specified parts and to submit the Inspector of the results thereof.
Power to require evidence of compliance with the Act	

20. (5) If it appears to the Inspector that any building or part of a building including any part of the steps, machinery or plant in a factory is in such a dangerous condition that it is dangerous to human life or safety to any person employed therein on the premises of the factory specifying the necessary works or the repairs should be adopted, and requiring them to be carried out before a specified date.

(6) If it appears to the Inspector that the use of any building or part of a building or of any part of the steps, machinery or plant in a factory involves treatment dangerous to human life or safety, he may serve on the manager of the factory a notice prohibiting the use until it has been properly repaired or altered.

(7) No person or child shall be allowed in or on or off any part of the machinery of a factory while that part is at rest or in motion, or to be at work between moving parts or between fixed and moving parts of any machine, gear, shaft or any other part of the machinery.

(8) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, prohibit, in any specified factory or place of business, the throwing or falling by any person of specified parts of machinery when those parts are in motion under power.

(9) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, prohibit the admission to any specified class of factories, or to specified parts thereof, of children who cannot be lawfully employed therein.

(10) If it appears to the Inspector that the owners of any factory or part of a factory or children who cannot be lawfully employed therein may be dangerous to themselves or to others in such a factory he may require the manager or owner to take such steps as he thinks fit to prevent the admission of such children to the factory or any part of it.

(11) No person or child shall be employed in any part of a factory for periods of time in which a person cannot get on work.

Provided that, if the last end of a component is in a room separated from the delivery end by a partition extending to the roof, or to such height as the Inspector may in any particular case specify, women and children may be employed on the side of the partition where the last end is situated.

(12) Where in any factory an accident occurs which causes death or which causes any bodily injury whereby the person injured is prevented from resuming his ordinary work during the forty-eight hours after the accident occurred, or which is of any nature which may be prescribed in this behalf, the manager of the factory shall send within twenty-four hours after the accident, and in such form and with such facts, as may be prescribed, a report to the Inspector.

(13) The manager of a factory or place where an order is being given by an Inspector has been served under the provisions of this Chapter, or the manager of the factory, may, within fourteen days of the receipt of the notice, appeal against it to the Local Government, or to such authority as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf; and the Local Government or appointed authority may, subject to rules made in this behalf by the Local Government, confirm, modify or reverse the order.

(14) The appellate authority may, and if so required by the petition or appeal shall, hear the appeal with the aid of assessors, one of whom shall be appointed by the appellate authority and the other by such body representing the industry concerned as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf.

Provided that if an assessor is appointed by such body, or if the assessor so appointed fails to attend in the time and place fixed for hearing the appeal, the appellate authority may proceed to hear the appeal without the aid of such assessor, or, if he fails to do so, without the aid of any assessor.

(15) Except in an appeal against an order under sub-section (1) of section 20, the appellate authority may annul the order appealed against, pending the decision of the appeal, subject however to such provisions as to general compensation or the adoption of temporary measures as may be given in respect to any case.

21. The Local Government may make rules—

(a) providing for any matter which, according to any of the provisions of this Chapter, is or may be prescribed;

(b) regarding the occupation of factories in industrial areas of specified areas and providing for their safety;

(c) regarding the use of mechanical transport in factories, other than motor-cars except in the local authority's cars, 1902.

- (f) requiring overseers or managers of factories to furnish annual returns relating to wages paid in their factories;—
 (g) prescribing the manner of the service of notices on managers of factories under this Chapter;—
 (j) requiring the procedure to be followed in prosecuting and hearing appeals under section 22, and the appointment and remuneration of assessors; and
 (k) requiring the exercise by Inspectors of their powers under this Chapter.

Additional
provisions
with
respect
to
factories
employing
children
and
young
persons—
 (34. (1) The Local Government may make rules requiring that in any factory or class of factories in the province or in any part of it, wherever more than one hundred and fifty workers are working, an adequate school shall be provided for the use of workers during periods of rest, and such rules may prescribe the standards of such schools.

(2) The Local Government may also make rules—
 (a) requiring that in any factory or class of factories in the province or in any part of it, wherein more than fifty women workers are working, a suitable room shall be reserved for the use of the children of such women;

(b) prescribing the standards for such rooms and the nature of the supervision to be exercised over the children therein; and
 (c) prohibiting the admission of children under the age of ten years to any part of such factories in which a manufacturing process is carried on.

(35. (1) Where the Local Government is satisfied that any operation which is part of or incidental to a manufacturing process exposed those employed upon it to a serious risk of bodily injury, poisoning or disease, it may make rules—

(a) specifying the operation and declaring it to be hazardous; and
 (b) prohibiting or restricting the employment of women, adolescents or children upon the operation, and providing for the protection of persons employed upon it, in all factories or in any class of factories in which the operation is carried on.

(36. (1) The Local Government may also make rules, for any class of factories and for the whole or any part of the province—

(a) requiring that work in a manufacturing process shall not be begun in any factory in which such work had not been carried on before the commencement of this Act; and

(b) requiring that, when any structural alterations are made in any building in a factory which are likely to reduce seriously or temporarily the capacity of the building or any part of it, work shall not be carried on in the building or part of it after the alterations have been begun.

and a certificate on the prescribed form, signed by a person possessing the prescribed qualifications, has been sent to the Inspector.

CHAPTER IX.

REGULATIONS AS TO WORKING HOURS OF WORKERS.

Working hours. 37. An adult worker shall not work in a factory for more than thirty-four hours in any week, or, where the factory is a seasonal one, for more than sixty hours in any month.

Provided that adult workers in a non-seasonal factory engaged in work which for industrial reasons must be continuous throughout the day may work for fifty-six hours in any week.

Working hours. 38. (1) An adult worker shall not work in a factory on a Sunday unless—
 (a) he has been so employed on a holiday or a whole day on one of the three days immediately before or after that Sunday; and

(b) the manager of the factory has, a week before that Sunday or the prescribed day, written to the Inspector of his intention to employ the worker to work on the Sunday and of the day which is to be substituted; and

(c) supplied a notice to that effect to the factory;—

Provided that no substitution shall be made which will result in any worker in doing for more than ten days continuously without a holiday for a whole day.

(2) Not more than twelve sub-sections (15 year for provided by a nation delivered to the Inspector and a nation deposited in the factory at least one day before the Friday of the holiday to be received, the first section.

(3) When, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1), any worker works on a Sunday and has had a holiday on one of the three days immediately before it, that holiday shall, for the purpose of substituting his weekly hours of work, be treated in the same manner as a whole day.

31. An adult worker shall not work in a factory for more than two hours daily leave in any day.

Provided that a male adult worker in a seasonal factory may work for eleven hours in any day.

32. The periods of work of adult workers in a factory during each day intervals for shall be fixed as follows:

(a) no time to period shall exceed six hours, and no such no worker shall work for more than six hours without having had an interval for rest of at least one hour; or

(b) no time to period shall exceed five hours, and so that no worker shall work for more than five hours without having had an interval for rest of at least half an hour, or for more than a half and a half hour without having had at least two such intervals.

33. The periods of work of an adult worker in a factory shall be limited by one that, along with his intervals for rest under section 32, shall not exceed more than thirteen hours in any day, and he shall not receive work during the remainder of the twenty-four hours which begins when he commences work each day.

34. (1) The periods of work of such adult worker in a factory shall be fixed as follows, in accordance with the provisions of this section and with the provisions of sections 25, 26, 31, 34 and 35:

(2) Where all the work workers in a factory are employed to work during the same periods, the manager shall fix those periods for the factory generally.

(3) Where the adult workers in a factory do not all work under the same periods, the manager shall classify them into groups according to the nature of their work, and where any group works on a system of shifts, he shall divide each member of the group into a shift.

(4) For each group not working on a system of shifts, the manager shall fix the periods of work for the group.

(5) Where any group works on shifts which are not subject to production or piece-work, the manager shall fix the periods of work for the members of each shift of the group.

(6) Where any group works on shifts which are subject to production or piece-work, the manager shall draw up a system of shifts where under the periods of work of any shift of the group may be varied in work and the order which will be working in any time of the day shall be known for any day.

35. (1) There shall be displayed and securely maintained in every factory, before it is commenced with the provisions of subsection (2) of section 11, a Notice Board of the periods of work for adults during which all periods of work shall be fixed as follows:

(2) A copy of the notice shall be sent to the factory under section 31.

(3) Any proposed change in the system of work in a factory which will necessitate a change in the notice shall be notified to the Inspector in duplicate before the change is made, and, except with the previous sanction of the Inspector, no such change shall be made until one week has elapsed since the last change or, in the last instance, since notice was given under subsection (2).

(4) The Local Government may make rules prescribing forms for the Notice of Periods of Work for Adults and the manner in which it shall be maintained.

Factory of
Adult Workers.

42. (1) The manager of every factory shall maintain a Register of Adult Workers showing—

- (a) the name of each adult worker in the factory,
- (b) the person of his work,
- (c) the group, if any, to which he is assigned,
- (d) when his group works or shifts the day to which he is assigned, and
- (e) such other particulars as may be prescribed.

Provided that, if the Inspector is of opinion that any worker will, or is engaged in any part of the process of a factory given the particular assigned under (a) and (c), he may, by order in writing, direct that such worker shall be maintained in place of and shall be treated as the Register of Adult Workers in that factory.

(2) The Local Government may make rules prescribing the form of the Register of Adult Workers, the manner in which it shall be maintained and the period for which it shall be preserved.

Factory in which
any worker
may be
employed.

43. (1) The Local Government may make rules defining the persons who hold positions of responsibility or management in a factory, and the provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to any person so defined.

(2) The Local Government may make rules for adult workers providing for the managers, to such extent and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in such rules, as

- (a) of workers engaged in urgent repairs—from the provisions of sections 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19;

- (b) of workers engaged in work in the nature of preparatory or supplementary work which must necessarily be carried on outside the limits laid down for the general working of the factory—from the provisions of sections 21, 22, 23 and 24;

- (c) of workers engaged in work which is necessarily so interrupted that the workers during which they do not work which is daily continuously necessary to more than the minimum for any required under section 25—from the provisions of sections 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19;

- (d) of workers engaged in any work which for technical reasons must be carried on continuously throughout the day—from the provisions of sections 21, 22 and 23;

- (e) of workers engaged in work of or supplying articles of great necessity which must be made or supplied every day—from the provisions of section 26;

- (f) of workers engaged in a non-continuous process which must be carried on except during fixed seasons—from the provisions of section 28;

- (g) of workers engaged in a manufacturing process which must be carried on except at one specified or two specified times of defined hours—from the provisions of section 28 and section 29; and
- (h) of workers engaged in repairs from or under license—from the provisions of section 26.

(3) Rules made under sub-section (1) providing for any exemption may also provide for any corresponding exemption from the provisions of sections 40 and 41 which the Local Government may deem to be expedient, subject to such conditions as it may require.

(4) In making rules under this section the Local Government shall prescribe the maximum limits for the daily hours and the weekly hours of work for all classes of workers, and any maximum hours, other than an exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (2), shall be subject to such limits.

(5) Rules made under this section shall ensure in force for not more than three years from the date of their publication.

Factory in
which
any worker
may be
employed.

44. (1) Where the Local Government is satisfied that, owing to the nature of the work carried on or to other circumstances, it is unreasonable to require that the periods of work of any adult workers in any factory or class of factories should be fixed beforehand, it may, by written order, relax or modify the provisions of sections 40 and 41 in respect of such workers to such extent and in such manner as it may think fit, and subject to such conditions as it may deem expedient to secure that the periods of work

(2) Subject to the control of the Local Government, the Chief Inspector of Factories may, by written order, exempt, on such conditions as he may think expedient, any or all of the said workers in any factory, of group or class of factories, from any or all of the provisions of sections 25, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 43. On the ground that the exemption is required to enable the factory or factories to deal with an exceptional growth of work.

(3) Any exemption granted under subsection (2) in respect of daily hours of weekly hours of work shall be subject to the maximum limits provided under subsection (4) of section 43.

(4) An order under subsection (2) shall remain in force for each period as it may specify, but no more than three months from the date on which it was issued, or as to the manager of the factory.

45. (1) The provisions of this Chapter shall, in the application to women workers in factories, be supplemented by the following further provisions, namely:—

(a) an exemption from the provisions of section 27 may be granted at the request of any woman; and

(b) a woman may work in a factory only between 6 a.m. and 7 p.m.; provided that the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette in respect of any class or classes of factories and for the whole part or any part of it, vary the hours and days on which

(b) in any part of Northern Ireland, between 6 a.m. and 7-30 p.m.; provided further that, in respect of any seasonal factory or class of seasonal factories, in exceptional cases, the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, impose a further restriction by deferring the period or periods of the day within which women may be employed to work, such that the period or periods so defined shall be within the space fixed by clause (a) or under the above proviso and shall not be less than ten hours in the aggregate.

(2) The Local Government may make rules providing for the exemption from the above restrictions, in such extent, and subject to such conditions as it may prescribe, of women working in factories or in any business where the employment of women is not of the kind which is necessary to provide services to or for the public in any town or district.

(3) Rules made under subsection (1) shall remain in force for not more than three years from the date of their publication.

46. Where a worker works on a whole day outside over midnight, the period during which he shall be entitled to be the period of twenty-four hours beginning when the whole shift ends, and the hours he has worked after midnight shall be counted towards the previous day.

47. (1) Where a worker in a seasonal factory works for more than forty days in any week, or where a worker in a factory other than a seasonal factory works for more than ten days in any day,

he shall be entitled, in respect of the overtime worked to pay at the rate of one and a half times his ordinary rate of pay.

(2) Where a worker in a factory other than a seasonal factory works for more than thirty-four hours in any week, he shall be entitled, in respect of the overtime worked to pay at the rate of one and a half times his ordinary rate of pay.

(3) Where a worker in a factory works on a Sunday, or on any day substituted for a factory under the provisions of section 25, he shall be entitled to payment of the rate of one and a half times his ordinary rate of pay.

48. The said worker shall work in any factory on any day on which he is not entitled to be paid for his overtime at the rate of one and a half times his ordinary rate of pay.

49. The Local Government may make rules providing that, in any specified class or classes of factories, work shall not be carried on by a system of shifts or other arrangements that more than one shift of workers is employed at work of the kind which is necessary to provide services to or for the public in any town or district.

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CHAPTER V.

PENAL PROVISIONS FOR VIOLATIONS ANY CHILDREN

- Penalties, of children of years (Article 10).** 10. No child who has not completed his twelfth year shall be allowed to work in any factory.
- Penalties, of children of years (Article 11).** 11. The child who has completed his twelfth year and an adolescent shall be allowed to work in any factory when he has been granted a certificate of fitness under section 15 and while at work in the factory, carries either the certificate itself or a notice giving reference to it.
- Offences of child.** 12. (1) A certifying surgeon shall, on the application of any person, person who works in a factory, or of the person or persons of such person or of the committee of the factory in which such person wishes to work, examine such person and ascertain his fitness for such work.
- (2) The certifying surgeon, after examination, may grant to such person, in the prescribed form—
- (a) a certificate of fitness to work in a factory as a child, if he is satisfied that such person has completed his twelfth year, that he has attained the prescribed physical standards (if any), and that he is fit for such work; or
- (b) a certificate of fitness to work in a factory as an adolescent, if he is satisfied that such person has completed his fifteenth year and is fit for a full day's work in the factory in which he wishes to work.
- (3) A certifying surgeon may revoke any certificate granted under subsection (1) if, on his own motion, the holder of it is no longer fit to work in the capacity stated therein in the factory in which he is employed.
- (4) Where a certifying surgeon refuses to grant a certificate or to certify the fitness of the last mentioned, or refuses a certificate, he shall, if so requested by any person who could have applied for the certificate, state his reasons in writing for so doing.
- Effect of certificate issued to adolescent.** 13. (1) An adolescent who has been granted a certificate of fitness to work in a factory as an adult, under clause (b) of subsection (1) of section 12, and who, while at work in a factory, carries under the certificate itself or a notice giving reference to it, shall be deemed to be an adult for all the purposes of Chapter IV.
- (2) An adolescent who has not been granted a certificate of fitness to work in a factory as an adult, under subsection (1) of section 12, shall, notwithstanding his age, be deemed to be a child for the purposes of this Act.
- Regulations, as to working hours of child.** 14. (1) No child worker shall be allowed to work in a factory for more than five hours in any day.
- (2) The hours of work of a child shall be so arranged that they shall not extend over more than seven and a half hours in any day.
- (3) A child may work in a factory only between 6 a.m. and 1 p.m.
- Provided that, the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, in respect of any class or classes of factories and for the whole year or any part of it, vary these hours in any one of those hours between 6 a.m. and 1 p.m.
- (4) The provisions of section 14 shall apply also to child workers, but no exemption from the provisions of that section may be granted in respect of any child.
- (5) No child shall work in any factory on any day on which he has already been working in another factory.
- Penalties, of child who is not fit to work.** 15. The periods of the day during which a child may be required to work in a factory shall be fixed beforehand, in accordance with the method laid down for adults in section 40.
- Penalties, of child who is not fit to work.** 16. (1) There shall be displayed and accurately maintained, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of section 15, in every factory in which children are employed, a Notice of Periods of Work for Children, showing clearly all periods of work fixed and any intervals of sleep down up for the factory in respect of children under section 14.
- (2) The provisions of subsections (2) and (3) of section 41 shall apply also to the Notice of Periods of Work for Children.

employment of
underlings
and others.

(c) any advertisement or notice is affixed to work in contravention of any of the provisions of sections 26, 27, 28, 29 or 30, or of any rule of notification, made hereunder, or is affixed to work otherwise than in accordance with an order applied for and issued by the Registrar of Child Workers employed and the Statute of Works for Children displayed in the factory, or
(d) there is any contravention of the provisions of sections 31 or of the rules made thereunder
the manager and occupier of the factory shall each be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Intentional
prohibited
provisions

48. If any person—

(a) who has been convicted of any offence which is a contravention of any of the provisions of sections 31 to 36 inclusive, or of any of the rules made thereunder with intent to contravene those provisions (a) of section 32, or of any rule made thereunder in contravention of any of the provisions, or again guilty of any such offence, or

(b) who has been convicted of any offence which is a contravention of any rule made under clause (b) or clause (c) of section 32, or again guilty of any offence which is a contravention of any rule made under the same clause, or

(c) who has been convicted of any offence which is a contravention of any rule made under any of the sub-sections of section 36, or again guilty of any offence which is a contravention of any rule made under the same sub-section, or

(d) who has been convicted of any offence punishable under clause (b) or clause (c) of section 36, or again guilty of any offence punishable under either of those clauses,

he shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than one hundred rupees, and if he is again so guilty, shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than two hundred and fifty rupees.

Provided that for the purposes of this section an offender shall be taken, if any contravention made more than two years before the commission of the offence which is hereby punished.

Provided further that the Court, if it is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances warranting such a course, may, after recording its opinion in writing, impose a smaller fine than is required by this section.

Provision for
order of
sequestration
of work in
case of
danger

49. Any occupier of a factory who fails to give any notice required by sub-section (1) of sub-section (2) of section 8 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Provision for
sequestration
of work in
case of
danger

50. Whenever validly obtained in respect of the exercise of any power under section 11, or fails to produce on demand by an Inspector any register or other document in his custody kept in pursuance of that Act or of any of the rules made thereunder, or omits to permit any worker in a factory from appearing before or being examined by an Inspector, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Provision for
failure to
give notice of
accident

51. A manager of a factory who fails to give notice of an accident as required under section 13 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Provision for
failure to
give notice of
accident

52. If in respect of any factory any prescribed notice is not furnished as required by rules made under clause (b) of section 13 or by section 14, the manager and the occupier of the factory shall each be liable to fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Provision for
failure to
give notice of
accident

53. Whenever accident, or some such light or cause of accident, any such light as is used, in the vicinity of any inflammable material in a factory shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Provision for
failure to
give notice of
accident

54. Whenever knowingly uses or attempts to use, as a certificate granted to himself under section 27, a certificate granted to another person under that section, or other having procured such a certificate, knowingly where it is to be used, or an attempt to use it to be so used, by another person, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

PH. If a child works in a factory on any day on which he has already been working in its first factory, the parent or guardian of the child is the person having custody of a female minor or a minor in any other line of work has wages, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, unless it appears to the Court that the child or minor neither has earned, nor is earning a livelihood out of such industry, profession, or service.

10. A message of a factory that fails to display the correct required number of persons (the [1] of section 12) on his own right must under the Act, in displaying or maintaining any such notice as required by sub-section (2) of this section, shall be considered to be one which may extend to five hundred rupees.

58. (7) Where the measure of a factory is a firm or other association of persons, individually, any one of the individual parts or members thereof may be presented and punished under this Chapter for any offence for which the measure of the factory is accountable.

Placed thus the first an assumption, may give notice to the Inspector that they have given notice of this paper or in the receipt of the factory for the purpose of this Chapter, and each individual shall be deemed to be this receipt for the purpose of this Chapter until he/she is given something has memoranda is received by the Inspector or not. It is seems to be a pattern as members of the Board may not be.

(d) Whether the spring or a laboratory is a company, any one of the following disqualifies it as the top of a parent company, any one of the disqualifying disqualifies it for purposes of not permitted under Chapter for any other reason for which the company of the company is prohibited:

Resolved, That the company may give notice to the Importer that, inasmuch as a dividend, or, in the case of a private company, a shareholder, is to be the receipt of the money for the purposes of this Chapter, and each director or shareholder shall be deemed to be the receipt of the money for the purposes of this Chapter until further notice regarding his identification is received by the Director or until he agrees to be a director or shareholder.

71. (2) Where the occupier or manager of a history is charged with an offence against this Act, he shall be entitled upon complaint duly made by him to have any other person who is charged in the said offence towards him, before the Court at the time appointed for trying the charge; and if, after the termination of the offence has been proved, the occupier or manager of the history accedes to the satisfaction of the Court.

(g) that he has used due diligence to enforce the execution of this Act,

33) that the said other person transmitted the offense in question without his knowledge, consent or assistance.

That all papers shall be accepted at the office and shall be filed in the file box as if he were the accepting manager, and the accepted or managed shall be indicated there, and nothing shall be lost.

(F) When it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the Inspector of new evidence in the resolution of the proceedings;

(d) that the employer or manager of the factory has used all due diligence to ensure the compliance of the Act, and

(b) by what process the effect has been established, and (c) if it has been established without the knowledge, consent or

gry that (4) had some antecedents which are well-known, namely a structure of the compiler or manager, and in construction of his code.

the liquorist shall proceed against the person who, he believes to be the actual offender without first proceeding against the owner or manager of the tavern, and such person shall be liable to the law suit as if he were the owner or manager.

75. A person shall not be liable in respect of a repetition of the same kind of offence every day to any larger amount of fines than the highest liability to pay for the first day for the offence, except—

(4) where the resignation of the officer occurs after a promotion has been issued in respect of the resigned officer, or

(4) where the affixes is contained in neither of two or more groups and is a replacement of a syllable (3) of system 29 or system 30 in an affixes consisting of either group 29 or group 30 of section 34.

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- Presumption as to employment.** 73. If a child over the age of four years is found inside any part of a factory in which children are working, he shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to be working in the factory.
- Provision as to age.** 74. (1) When an act or omission would, if a person were under or over a certain age, be an offence punishable under this Act, and such person is to be the subject of the Court's proceedings under or over such age, the finding shall be on the question of age. (2) A declaration as to whether a child is to be treated as over the age of four shall be made at the hearing of the case, for the purpose of this Act, in accordance with evidence of the age of that child.
- Enforcement of provisions.** 75. (1) The provisions under this Act, except a provision under section 68, shall be enforced strictly by the officers present on duty of the Inspector. (2) No Court inferior to that of a Machinery Magistrate or of a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence against this Act or any rule or order made thereunder, other than an offence under section 43 or section 44.
- Liability of persons.** 76. No Court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act or any rule or order made thereunder, unless it was an offence under section 42 or section 44, unless complaint therefor is made within six months of the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

- Effect of notice of objection.** 77. (1) In addition to the system required to be displayed in any factory by this Act or the rules made thereunder, there shall be displayed in every factory a notice explaining such alterations of the Act and of the rules made thereunder, as are made in the interests of the safety of the workers, as the Local Government may, by rules, prescribe. (2) All notices required to be displayed in a factory shall be displayed at some conspicuous place at or near the main entrance to the factory, and shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition.
- Power of Governor-General to make rules.** 78. The Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, make rules for the regulation of factories or workshops or for the enforcement of such notices, orders or provisions, as may in the opinion be required for the purposes of this Act.
- General provisions regarding rules made by Local Governments.** 79. (1) All rules made by a Local Government under this Act shall be subject to the sanction of the Governor-General in Council. (2) All such rules shall be subject to the condition of previous publication, and the date to be specified under clause (1) of section 32 of this General Clauses Act, 1933, shall not be less than three months from the date on which the draft of the proposed rules was published. (3) All such rules shall be published in the local official Gazette, and shall, unless some later date is appointed, come into force on the date of their publication.
- Application to Government.** 80. This Act shall apply to factories belonging to the Government.
- Penalty for breach of provisions.** 81. No work, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall be against any person for anything which is a good law done or intended to be done under this Act.
- Enforcement of provisions.** 82. The provisions contained in the Schedule are hereby appended to the Act, and shall be deemed to be part of the Act.
- Provision for saving of laws.** 83. Provided that anything done under the said provisions which would have been done under this Act if it had then been in force shall be deemed to have been done under this Act.

THE SCHEDULE.

ENFORCEMENT OF PROVISIONS.

(See section 81.)

Year.	By.	Under this.	Under Clauses.
1911	17	The Indian Factories Act, 1911	The whole
1911	17	The Indian Factories Amendment Act, 1911	The whole

Clause 2.—This is a new clause designed to enable the Local Government to exempt from the Act premises which by reason of a change in their use should no longer be treated as factories.

Clause 3.—Section 17 enables the Government of India the power which may be exercised by Local Governments under the Act, while section 22 enables the Local Government to exempt any factory in case of public emergency. Section 27 has never been invoked and it is proposed to amend it, (1) on the other hand, section 26 is amended only for a limited period emergency such as might be caused by a war, and it is proposed to transfer this exceptional power to the Government of India.

Clause 4.—(1), section 16.

Clause 10 and 11.—(3), sections 6 and 7.

Clause 12.—This is a new clause.

Clause 13.—Sub-clause (1) reproduces section 3, sub-clause (2) extends to covering workers the principle applying to inspectors in clause 10 (1) (Section 4 (1)).

Clause 14.—(2), section 5.

Clause 15.—This contains the provisions of sections 8 (4) and 17 (2) (5). Clause 16.—Sub-clause (1) and (2) are based on section 9 (1) and rest on 21 (1) (1) while sub-clause (3) is based on section 10. Sub-clause (4) is designed to enable Local Governments to fix by rules by clauses of factories what inspectors under sub-clause (3) can do by orders the single factories.

Clause 17.—Sub-clause (1)—Section 1 (1) at present requires that the atmosphere shall not be rendered so bred by artificial means as to be injurious to the health of the workers, and section 21 (2) (1) gives the Local Government power to prescribe standards of artificial humidification and the methods to be adopted to secure their observance. It is now considered that humidity, by itself afflicting measures of the degree of danger of dust that humidity and the movement of the air, is a much more reliable criterion. Moreover, the Labour Commission has called attention to the fact that the existing Act gives inadequate power to control the workers from toxic dusts. It is therefore proposed to amend the prohibition of excessive humidity and, in sub-clause (1), to enable the Local Government to prescribe standards of cooling power, in place of standards of humidification, and to require the methods used for artificial humidification, sub-clause (2) and (3) reproduce the substance of section 18.

Clause 18.—This is based on a recommendation of the Labour Commission who give in their report the previous history of the legislative proposals for protecting workers against the effects of excessive heat.

Clause 19.—This contains the provisions of section 5 (4) and section 21 (2) (2) with an addition enabling the Local Government to prescribe standards of floor space.

Clause 20.—Sub-clause (1) and (2) reproduce the substance of section 11. In sub-clause (3) it is proposed to enable the Local Government to prescribe standards of lighting by rule for particular classes of factories.

Clause 21.—Sub-clause (2) contains sections 14 and 21 (1) (5). Sub-clause (3) is new and is based on a recommendation of the Labour Commission.

Clause 22.—This contains section 13 and 17 (3) (5). The proviso to the former section has been retained in accordance with a recommendation of the Labour Commission.

Clause 23.—(2), section 16. The maximum number of persons who may occupy a room in which the dust upon which has been referred to (2) and the working in Section 16 (persons entered before 1912) has been omitted.

Clause 24.—This contains sections 12 and 21 (2) (6).

Clause 25.—(2), section 18.

Clause 26 and 27.—Inspection have already power under section 10A, which is substantially reproduced in clause 27, to issue orders requiring action to be taken where the machinery or plant has become dangerous and

prohibiting the use of dangerous machinery or plant pending previous notice of necessity. But no factory may have means to fire that the use of any machinery or plant involves danger without having sufficient means to prevent fire in having to have order in regard to the same, or upon Clause 22, which is a recommendation of the Labour Committee, but the fact is not intended to enable the Government to make the requisite alterations, when necessary. See also clause 34 (4).

On clause 24—This is based on section 35, but it is proposed to extend to the thing of one day the prohibition which at present applies to the closing of such area, and to extend it to work done between moving parts as well as between fixed and moving parts.

Clause 25.—Sub-clause (2) reproduces the substance of section 18A. In sub-clause (3) it is proposed to give the Local Government power to prohibit any working machine with a view to their protection.

Clause 26 reproduces section 36.

Clause 27.—This reproduces section 24 with a small amendment to ensure that notices are given of all accidents resulting in death or serious injury, including those in which injury is caused to persons not employed in the factory.

Clause 28.—This is based on section 37. A minor modification has been made in the prohibition of the use of machinery and process in such for specific purposes as to which an order is being issued by the Inspector.

Clause 29.—Sub-clause (2), (3) and (4) are new provisions which are based on recommendations of the Labour Committee.

Clause 30.—The Labour Committee recommended that Local Government should be empowered to give orders in general to give orders applicable to and rules clauses or groups of factories with a view to the following:—In following Local Government the Government of India suggested that such a wide extension of rule-making powers was undesirable and that it would be more in consonance with the principle underlying the Act that specific amendments of this kind should have the sanction of the Legislature. That view has been generally accepted and the Government of India have therefore included as general rule-making power subject to "within" in the Act. They propose (1) clause 31 (1), (2) (3) and (4) and (5) and (6) of this clause, to empower Local Government to make provisions, only for those matters in which the Labour Committee specifically directed attention.

Sub-clause (2) is designed to enable Local Government to secure the protection of the worker against accident arising from the use of particular processes. The present Act already contains in section 36 and the Schedule provisions designed to protect women and young persons against danger from lead poisoning, and section 36A confers on the Government of India power to make rules for the prohibition of work which may be connected with certain operations. But with the constant substitution of heavy processes the working Act has already proved inadequate, and the steady accumulation of knowledge of the best methods for protection against danger due to special processes render it desirable that Government should be able to make and to modify from time to time the necessary regulations.

Sub-clause (3) is based on a recommendation of the Labour Committee, and is designed, along with the provisions of clauses 28 and 29, to protect workers against danger arising from the use of dangerous apparatus in certain buildings. It is intended to give Government such powers.

Clause 31.—The main part of the clause includes the recommendation of the majority of the Labour Committee for the provision of twenty hours of rest in non-manual factories in 24. The limit for manual labour is fixed at 56 hours. In the present a special exemption is made in favour of factories where the persons would go on throughout the day, such as factories producing electric power and light, sawmills, etc. This is also based on a recommendation of the majority of the Labour Committee, but it has not been accepted, as they suggested, with a special exemption of 56 hours weekly. Such a provision would introduce a serious complication, and it is proposed to leave factories free to be of such an (arbitrary) character that the hours actually worked in a week are less than 56. The present has not been retained, as the Labour Committee

accepted, to factories producing articles of prime necessity which must be supplied at such every day as special treatment is not warranted on the ground.

Clause 35 (off) section 22. Sub-clause (2) providing for the cancellation of orders on the part of the manager is left.

Clause 36.—The purpose of the Labour Commission proposed to reduce the hours for adult work is not insisted before from 11 to 10. This has been explained on the same and it is proposed to apply a similar reduction to women workers in several factories.

Clause 37.—This is based on section 21, but certain changes have been made. These include a provision for that, where two intervals of half an hour are given, a manager who closes his factory before the normal interval is due infringe the law. In addition, the present law allows the request of the employees presented previously before the normal interval can be sent as late as two half hours, and places two additional limitations on the reduction of the interval to half an hour where the working day is 4½ hours or less, viz., the agreement of the Local Government must be obtained, and this measure can only be provided in the case of male workers. It is proposed to remove all these restrictions. With a short working day it is better that the extra half hour should be spent on the worker's home than in the premises of the factory, and this applies with, if anything, more force to women than to men. Section 22 which allowed in certain circumstances suspended subscriptions of which to meet an advance has been omitted.

The Labour Commission recommends that it should also be possible to shut up the intervals rate provided for two One half an hour. But as there is evidently no demand for this relaxation, and its introduction would add appreciably to administrative difficulties, it has not been included.

Clause 38.—This is based on a recommendation of the Labour Commission and is designed to prevent the normal work being so arranged that the worker does not get a reasonably long period away from the factory in each day.

Clause 39.—This embodies the principle of section 26, but the opportunity has been taken, by inserting separate minimums relating to the various methods by which factory hours are arranged, to make it clear that hours need not be fixed separately for each individual worker.

Clause 40.—This is based on section 8. The present system, which the public might be said to have been reduced to 3 days, and in order to prevent the success of the Act, it is proposed to provide that changes should be confined to the 15 minutes before they are made, and that the previous motion should be repeated if a change has to be made within a week of the previous change.

Clause 41.—Sub-clause (1) is based on section 33. For the most part of the clause has been included and the first proviso to the working section has been omitted, on the ground that it is desirable that to have a record of the measures should be maintained in all factories. Sub-clause (2) is based on section 32 (3) (4). The addition relating to the prohibition of the regular work.

Clause 42.—Sub-clause (1) is based on section 39. Sub-clause (2) is based on sections 39 (2) and 39 (3), (4) and 40A (4). The main change proposed is that these exemptions should in future be made by rules under the Act and not merely by notification. In addition it is proposed, that exemptions should not be granted into the weekly holiday in the case of workers engaged in intermittent work, and the duration of such work has been made more specific.

The remaining sub-clauses are new. Sub-clause (3) has been added to be necessary in order to enable the factory management to send out of other exemptions that may be given. Sub-clause (4) provides for the issue of standards under conditions, a matter now covered by rules under the Act. Sub-clause (5) embodies a recommendation of the Labour Commission and is designed to ensure that exemptions and the conditions upon which they are granted are reviewed at intervals of not less than 2 years.

Clause 43.—This provides for certain exemptions which cannot suitably be made by rules. Sub-clause (1) is designed to meet the case of those factories where the fixing of hours beforehand would require an unreasonable limitation on the working of the factory. For example, there are instances where work comes in an unexpected form and has to be done this before

condition. Sub-clause (2) is based on section 25 (2), but it is proposed that the power to grant exemption should be exercised by the Chief Justice, subject to the control of the Local Government. Sub-clauses (3) and (4) are suggested to ensure that the hours given but by least two parents for each, then apply to work exemption and that they do not remain in force for an unreasonable period.

Clause 46—Sub-clause (2) is based on section 26, but it is proposed to change from 8-11 a.m. to 4 a.m. the hour before which women may not normally be employed. The object is to ensure for women a night rest of not less than 11 hours, which is the period prescribed by the International Convention relating to this subject and recommended by the Labour Commission. The latter is proposed to extend the period under which a factory may employ women to the hours between 3 a.m. and 10 p.m. has been already introduced and is not included in this Bill. The last sentence is based on article 31 (1) and the second on a recommendation of the Labour Commission. It is applicable only to married women, and so married as well as Local Government to enforce the legal hours in such factories where it is pointed out that the Commission has shown the necessity for further limitation. Its application will not reduce the maximum hours for which women may work but will limit further the hours within which they may be employed. Sub-clause (3) is based on section 25 (4) but provides for a complete, by rule instead of by notification. Sub-clause (4) has the same object as sub-clause (3) of clause 45.

Clause 47.—This is a new provision designed to limit the duration of overtime working on shifts. For example, a factory worker who works up till 4 a.m. on Sunday morning and then gets 40 hours of rest, commencing work again at 4 p.m. on Sunday night, but is proposed to be exempt from the provisions relating to the weekly holiday.

Clause 48.—Sub-clause (1) and (2) replace section 31 and include the Labour Commission's recommendation that work in excess of 40 hours in the week should be paid at the rate of time and a half. It is proposed to limit similar provision for work done in excess of the 40 hours of hours in a normal factory week, to sub-clause (2), to provide for similar payment for all work done by virtue of an exemption from the weekly holiday.

Clause 49.—(1) amends 33. Clause 49.—This includes a recommendation of the Labour Commission and is designed to give the Local Government power to control the wearing of multiple skirts.

Clause 50 to 51.—These include, as far as children are concerned, the substance of sections 33 to 37 and 7 and 8, in addition, of a recommendation made by the Labour Commission, it is proposed to make Local Government to prescribe for the guidance of certifying doctors, giving certificate physical standards to be attained by children.

It is also proposed, as recommended by the Labour Commission, that adolescents should be required to produce certificates of fitness before they are permitted to work on shifts. The age of 15 to 16 suggested by the Labour Commission have been retained as suitable means and adolescents have been defined as up to include persons between the ages of 15 and 16. Adolescence may be reached as it is after for children's work or for adult work. In the former case they will be subject to all special restrictions imposed by the Act on the work of children, and in the latter case they will be taken as some of those restrictions. The Labour Commission also suggested that young persons should be prohibited from working at night, but the advantage is to be gained by permitting such adolescents who are permitted to help in the adult work from working at night or not through the difficulty that would thus be created.

Clause 52.—Sub-clause (2) and (3) are based on the recommendations of the Labour Commission. Sub-clause (2) is based on section 21 (4) and 44 (1). The shift modification have been made in the case of children as in the case of women. Sub-clause (3) is designed to ensure that every child, whether exempted, enjoys a weekly rest. Sub-clause (4) is taken from section 35.

Clause 53 and 54.—These extend to children the principles applied to adults in clauses 45, 46 and 47.

Clause 27 and 28.—These embody the principle of article 84, but it is proposed to amend it, as recommended by the Labour Commission, in places also agreed to by the Importer to be suitable or alterations.

Clause 29, 30, 31, 32.—These embody, with the necessary corresponding additions, articles 41, 42, 43 and 44A, Article 45A, which provided for the grant of temporary licence to export country goods if they have been issued, as adequate provision is now made by the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Clause 33.—This follows a recommendation of the Labour Commission and is designed to secure in suitable cases adequate provision in the case of exported articles.

Clause 34.—This is a new clause designed to ensure that whenever possible the person responsible for an offence is clearly designated.

Clause 35.—This reproduces article 45.

Clause 36.—Article 46.

Clause 37.—Article 47. The provision is so framed so that in parts of the factory where women work in excess of 40. It is proposed to extend it to all parts of the factory where children are employed.

Clause 38.—Article 48.

Clause 39 and 40.—Articles 49 and 50.

Clause 41.—Article 51 (1). Sub-clause (2) is new.

Clause 42.—Article 52.

Clause 43.—Article 53 (1) is based on various provisions throughout the Act. Sub-clause (2) and (3) are based on articles 54 and 55, but the exemption contained in article 55 (2) has been omitted.

Clause 44 and 45.—These reproduce articles 54 and 55.

Clause 46.—The proviso is intended to ensure that there is no breach of continuity in respect of matters not covered by article 4 of the General Customs Act, 1917.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 24th September 1920:—

L.A. BILL No. 45 OF 1920. THE INDIAN TEA CONTROL BILL.

CONTENTS.

TRANSFORM.

Clause.	Short title, extent, commencement and duration.
1	Definitions.

CHAPTER I.

THE INDIAN TEA LICENSING COMMISSION.

3	Constitution of the Indian Tea Licensing Commission.
4	Functions.
5	Chairman, vice-chairman and executive officers.
6	Power to make bye-laws.
7	Government may direct or control the power of control.
8	Keeping and holding of accounts.
9	Inspection of the Commission.
10	Power to make rules.

CHAPTER II.

CONTROLS OVER THE EXPORT OF TEA.

11	Licensing of exportation of tea.
12	Method of control of export of tea.
13	The Indian Overseas Export Account.
14	Report of the account of tea exports.

CHAP. II.

- 16 Right to enter upon premises.
- 17 Grant of export licence.
- 18 Import of export licence.
- 19 Control over the operation of the system.
- 20 That it is subject to the power of the Governor or Council.
- 21 Power of Government to make the system.
- 22 Power.
- 23 Violation of provisions shall be deemed to be.
- 24 Power to make rules.
- 25 That of jurisdiction.

CHAPTER III.

CONTROL OVER THE EXPORTS OF THE COUNTRY.

- 26 Method of control of exports of the country.
- 27 Limit to the quantity of the export.
- 28 Grant of licence to export.
- 29 Appeal to the Governor.
- 30 Power of Government to call for returns and to inspect returns.

CHAPTER IV.

PROVISIONS AND PROCEEDINGS.

- 31 Penalty for breach of law.
- 32 Penalty for breach of law.
- 33 Penalty for breach of law.
- 34 Penalty for breach of law.
- 35 Penalty for breach of law.
- 36 Penalty for breach of law.
- 37 Penalty for breach of law.

It shall be provided for the control of the export of the country and for the control of the quantity of the export of the country.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the control of the export of the country and for the control of the quantity of the export of the country: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PROVISIONS.

- 1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Tea Control Act, 1903.
- (2) It extends to the whole of British India.
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.
- (4) It shall not remain in force after the 31st day of March 1904.
- 2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or intention, the following definitions shall apply:—
- (a) "Grown tea" means the Indian Tea Licensing Convention established under this Act.
- (b) "Exported tea" means tea exported by any person from British India to any place outside India other than the French and Portuguese possessions in India.
- (c) "Grown tea" means tea grown in the Indian Tea Licensing Convention established under this Act.
- (d) "Tea" means—
- (i) in Chapter III, the plant *Camellia sinensis* (Linn.), and
- (ii) in Chapter IV, the commodity known as tea made from the leaves of that plant, and includes green tea leaves but excludes tea waste and refuse and other tea waste.
- (e) the "Tea Licensing Convention" means the Convention of the Government of India entered into under the Tea Export and Import Licensing Convention No. 20, dated the 15th May 1903.

CHAPTER I.

THE INDIAN THE LOOMING COMMISSION.

Confidence,
or in India
The Looming
Commission

2. (1) The Governor General in Council shall constitute a Commission, to be called the Indian The Looming Commission, consisting of the following members:—

- (a) six members, one to be nominated by each of the following bodies, namely:—
 - (i) the Indian The Association, Calcutta;
 - (ii) the Assam Branch of that Association;
 - (iii) the Burma Valley Branch of that Association;
 - (iv) the Dacca Farmers Association;
 - (v) the Indian The Farmers Association, Jalpaiguri; and the Tamil The Farmers Association, Madras, acting together; and
 - (vi) the Bengali The Farmers Association and the Tamil The Farmers Association, acting together;
- (b) two members to be nominated by the Local Government of Assam, to represent the estates owned by Indians in Assam, one for the Assam Valley and the other for the Sooma Valley;
- (c) two members to be nominated by the United Provinces Association of Northern India, one representing the estates in that Province, and the other representing the estates in Indian States; and
- (d) one member to be nominated by the Local Government of Madras to represent the estates owned in Southern India by Indians;

Provided that any nomination, made in accordance with the above provisions, of any member of the Looming Commission, shall be subject to the sanction of the Governor General in Council.

(2) As soon as may be after the commencement of this Act the Governor General in Council shall publish in the Gazette of India the names of all members of the Commission.

Vacancies.

4. (2) If any authority or body fails to make within a reasonable time any nomination on which it is entitled to make under section 2, the Governor General in Council may himself nominate a member to fill the vacancy.

(3) Where a member of the Commission dies, resigns, ceases to reside in India or becomes incapable of acting, the Governor General in Council may, on the recommendation of the authority or body which is entitled to make the nomination under section 2, or where such recommendation is not made within a reasonable time, then on his own initiative, nominate a person to fill the vacancy.

(4) No act done by the Commission shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in or any defect in the constitution of the Commission.

Chairman, members,
and officers

3. The Commission shall elect a Chairman, from amongst themselves, and may appoint such sub-committees and executive officers as may be necessary for the efficient performance of the duties imposed upon it by this Act.

Provided that the Chairman elected and any sub-committee or executive officer appointed by the Looming Commission constituted under this The Looming Commission shall be deemed to have been duly elected and appointed under this Act.

Power to make
by rules

6. (1) The Commission may make by-laws consistent with this Act and with the rules made thereunder for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the regulation of the procedure to be followed at meetings of the Commission;
- (b) the appointment of sub-committees;
- (c) the delegation of sub-committees, members or officers of the Commission of any of the powers of the Commission under this Act;
- (d) the determination of the travelling allowances of the members;
- (e) the appointment, remuneration and dismissal of officers and servants of the Commission, and the creation and abolition of appointments of such officers and servants;

By the owner of the vessel.	<p>15. The Import Customs Export Allowance for exporting Emerald pearls shall be decided by the Governor General in Council by notification in the Gazette of India, after consulting the Commission and paying the regard to all interests concerned.</p> <p>16. (1) The export quota of each year relate to each financial year, that is, the first January of the year, shall be determined by the owner of the mine during that year, shall be determined by the Commission in the prescribed manner.</p> <p>(2) The total of all export quotas for any financial year shall not exceed the Indian Government Export Allowance for that year.</p>
May be done in report form.	<p>17. (1) The owner of a mine relate to which a quota has been allotted for any financial year shall have a right to obtain at any time during that year as per I permit to move the export quantity of the mine up to the amount of the unutilized balance of the quota, that is, up to the amount of the quota less the amount for which export licence have already been issued against it.</p> <p>(2) Provided that the unutilized balance of any quota at any time during the financial year 1922-23 after the commencement of this Act shall be the amount of the quota less—</p>
	<p>(a) the amount for which export licence have already been issued against the quota under this Act; and</p> <p>(b) the amount for which export licence were issued against the quota by the Licensing Commission constituted under the Tea Licensing Provision, and</p> <p>(c) the amount of tea produced on the mine and exported previous after the 25th day of March 1922, and before the 25th day of May 1922.</p> <p>(3) The right of the owner of a mine under this section may be transferred as whole or in part, and subject to proof of the transfer to the satisfaction of the Commission, the transferee shall have a right to obtain export licence up to the unutilized balance of the quota, whether or not in the balance of the unutilized balance of the quota, whichever may be less.</p>
decided within limits.	<p>18. (1) The owner of any mine relate to which an export quota has been allotted, or any transferee of his right, may, at any time before the 25th day of March of the financial year in which the quota relates, apply in writing to the Commission for an export licence covering a stated quantity of tea.</p> <p>(2) If the unutilized balance of the quota is sufficient to cover the stated quantity, the Commission may, on receipt of the application, issue an export licence covering the stated quantity.</p> <p>(3) Every licence shall be in duplicate in the prescribed form, shall bear the date of its issue, and shall be valid up to the end of the financial year in which it is issued.</p>
Export report form.	<p>Provided that, where no provision is made in (1), the Commission shall not issue or cause any export licence after the end of the financial year in which the application for it was made.</p> <p>19. (1) When the last received by an export licence has not been reported complete before the end of the financial year in which the licence was issued, the person to whom the licence was granted may, before the expiry of the first January day of the following financial year, forward the report to the Commission and submit therewith an application for a special export licence covering the same quantity of tea, and the Commission shall, on receipt of the application, if any, issue a special export licence accordingly.</p> <p>(2) A special export licence shall be in duplicate in the prescribed form, shall bear the date of its issue and shall be valid up to the 31st day of June of the year in which it was issued.</p> <p>(3) The quantity of tea covered by a special export licence shall be ascertained for against the export quota of the year in which the original licence was issued.</p>
Commission to ascertain unutilized quota.	<p>20. (1) The Commission shall ascertain an account of every export quota, showing the difference in each other particulars in the Commission may think fit, the licence issued against it and the unutilized balance.</p> <p>(2) Provided that, for the financial year 1922-23 such account shall show as regards the amount of all against the quota under clause (1) and (2) of the parties in sub-section (1) of section 18.</p>

26. No application shall be made or order granted or refusing to grant any license or permit under this Chapter shall be called in question in any Court.

CHAPTER III

CONSERVATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

27. So long as this Act remains in force, no one shall plant trees on any land which was not planted with trees on the 31st day of March 1933, save in pursuance of a written permission granted by or on behalf of the Commission.

28. (1) Land which had been planted with trees at any time during the period of 10 years prior to the 31st day of March 1933, but in accordance with agricultural practice or in connection with any other use, shall be deemed to have been planted with trees on the 31st day of March 1933.

29. (1) The total area of land in the whole of the island in respect of which the provisions of this Act are in force shall be not more than 4,000 acres.

(2) Provided that the Government Council or Council may direct that the said 4,000 acres be divided in any part of the island in the area planted with trees in 1933, in which case the area shall be not more than the 31st day of March 1933, and the commencement of this Act.

(3) The total area of land in any particular area in which such provisions may be applied shall be determined by the Government Council or Council, and shall be, in case of any such area, in the whole of the island for the whole of the island, and shall be not more than 4,000 acres in the whole of the island.

(4) The Government Council or Council shall publish the total area of land in the various provinces, as notified in the Gazette of India, as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act.

30. (1) Applications for permission to plant trees on any land for the first time shall be made to the Commission, and shall contain a clear statement of all special circumstances justifying the application.

(2) Subject to the limits laid down in section 29, the Commission may grant or refuse the permission applied for, or may grant it in part only, or may call for further information from the applicant.

(3) The order by the Commission under sub-section (1) shall be called in question in any Court.

31. (1) Any applicant employed by any order of the Commission under section 27 may appeal to the Local Government within sixty days from the date of the order, and the Local Government may on such appeal cancel, modify or suspend any order of the Commission under that section.

(2) The results of the Commission relating to proceedings under this Chapter shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any officer authorized in this behalf by the Local Government.

32. (1) The Commission may serve by post a notice upon the owner of any land, or upon any person in possession, requiring him to furnish, within such period as may be fixed in the notice, such information as may be required in the notice, such information relating to the cultivation of trees on the estate as it may deem necessary to enable it to discharge its duties under this Chapter.

(2) Any member of the Commission and any officer of the Commission authorized by it in this behalf may, at any reasonable time, enter upon and inspect the lands of any person, and may require the owner of the estate, or his agent or manager, to produce for inspection any records of the estate in his custody or possession relating to the cultivation of trees on the estate.

(3) Where any person neglects to comply with the provisions of this Chapter, or where any person neglects to comply with the provisions of this Chapter, or where any person neglects to comply with the provisions of this Chapter, the Commission may cause to be done any work which may be necessary to be done in connection with the provisions of this Chapter, and the cost of such work shall be paid by the person who has neglected to comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

CHAPTER IV

PERMITS AND LICENCES.

33. A breach of the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 27 shall be punishable as if it were an offence under the 3rd of section 167 of the Local Government Act, 1914, and the provisions of section 168 and of Chapter IV-A of that Act shall apply accordingly.

34. A breach of the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 27 shall be punishable as if it were an offence under the 3rd of section 167 of the Local Government Act, 1914, and the provisions of section 168 and of Chapter IV-A of that Act shall apply accordingly.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 23rd September 1923:—

L.A. BILL, No. 44 OF 1923.

A Bill to amend the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920, for certain purposes.

WHEREAS by reason of the operation of the Reserve Bank of India Bill passed by Parliament to amend the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920, in order to amend the method of the Governor General or Council in the exercise of the powers of the Bank, to secure certain amendments in the composition of the Bank, and to provide for an agreement between the Bank and the Government of India, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Imperial Bank of India Amendment Act, 1923.
- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.
2. After clause (b) of section 3 of the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920, there shall be added as the said clause, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—
 - (c) "secretary" and "deputy secretary" mean, respectively, the secretary and treasurer and the deputy secretary and treasurer of the Bank."
3. Section 3 of the said Act is hereby amended.
4. (1) In sub-section (2) of section 10 of the said Act,—
 - (a) for the words "the Secretary of State for India in Council" the words "the Reserve Bank of India" shall be substituted;
 - (b) in clause (b), the words "to act as banker for, and" shall be omitted, and after the word "secretary" the words "as agent for the Reserve Bank of India" shall be inserted; and
 - (c) as clause (b) for the words "the Government" the words "the Reserve Bank of India" shall be substituted.
- (2) In sub-section (2) of the same section, clause (a) and the words "and" "or" shall be omitted.
5. In clause (a) of section 11 of the said Act, after the words "at such place" the words "in India or elsewhere" shall be inserted.
6. In sub-section (2) of section 13 of the said Act, after the words "in India" the words "in England" shall be inserted, and the expression after sub-section (2) shall be omitted.
7. In section 13 of the said Act, the words "with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council," and "the words" "the Bank may also, with the previous sanction of the Act as to the business to be transacted there, establish an office in London" shall be omitted.
8. In section 16 of the said Act, the words "with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council," shall be omitted.
9. For section 20 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—
 - "20. (1) The Central Board shall consist of the following Governors, namely:—
 - (a) the president and vice-president of the Local Boards established by this Act;
 - (b) a Managing Governor who shall be appointed by the Central Board for a period not exceeding five years or, such term as the Central Board may direct, and may be continued in the appointment by the Central Board, or such further periods not exceeding five years in each case as the Central Board shall think fit;
 - (c) a Deputy Managing Governor who shall be appointed by the Central Board;
 - (d) the secretary of the Local Boards established by this Act; and
 - (e) if any joint Board is formed in accordance with this Act, such number of persons in agreement as the Central Board may prescribe.

(5) The Commission reported in chapter (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) advice of liberty to which full message of the Council should not be taken to be an advertisement, but shall not be entitled to vote on any question relating to any meeting.

Provided that the Deputy Managing Committee shall be entitled to vote in the absence of the Managing Committee.

13. Section 20 of the said Act is hereby repealed.

Report of
SPECIAL
ACT 25/11 of
1927.

14. (1) In Part I of Schedule I to the said Act, the following amendments shall be made, namely:—

(a) in sub-section (1) of clause (1), after the words "a student board" add

the words "or a management board or committee or with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, advertisement or other notice for money issued under the authority of a Prince or Chief of any State in India" (b) in sub-section (2) of the same clause, the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

(3) "that subject to any general or special directions of the Council should take part in any and all business of management with limited liability who are required to take an oath of office."

(4) in sub-section (3) of the same clause the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"any person which or the Government of India to which, any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India."

(5) in sub-section (4) of the same clause, the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(6) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(7) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(8) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(9) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(10) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(11) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(12) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(13) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(14) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(15) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(16) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(17) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(18) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(19) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(20) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(21) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(22) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(23) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(24) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(25) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(26) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(27) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(28) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(29) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(30) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(31) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(32) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(33) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(34) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(35) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(36) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

(37) in clause (1), for the words "any person with an interest in the management of the business of the said State in India" shall be substituted.

Amendment of
regulation 15,
Schedule B,
Act No. 11 of
1910.

12. In regulation 15 of Schedule B in the said Act (which Schedule is hereinafter referred to as the said Schedule),—

- (a) the words "not being fully paid shares" shall be omitted, and
(b) after the words "does not appear" the following shall be inserted, to wit:—
"or on any person who is a tenant at his lease issued by a Court of competent jurisdiction to be of sound mind or to do in the name of any firm".

Amendment of
regulation 15,
Act No. 11 of
1910.
17. In
regulation 15,
Act No. 11 of
1910,
the words "shall be substituted, namely:—

"11. The attention or administration of a document, share certificate or a share, the holder of a nomination certificate issued under Part N of the said Act, Schedule A, 1910, in respect of the share, and a person in whose favour a vote or transfer of shares of the share was exercised by the deceased holder during his lifetime, shall be the only person who may be recognised by the Bank as having any title to the share. In the case of a share registered in the name of two or more persons, the share or shares may be used, as the holder of the share registered, has a right to exercise or administration of any person who is the holder of a nomination certificate in respect of such registered shares in the share, and a person in whose favour a vote or transfer of shares of the share was exercised by such person during his lifetime, shall be the only person who may be recognised by the Bank as having any title to the share."

Amendment of
regulation 15,
Schedule B,
Act No. 11 of
1910.

14. In regulation 15 of the said Schedule,—
(a) after the word "knowledge", where it first occurs, the words "or the possession of a register by a deceased shareholder during his lifetime" shall be inserted;
(b) after the words "have the right" the words "subject to the provisions of regulation 18" shall be inserted; and
(c) the words "knowing to do" shall be deleted and ending with "before the death or disability" shall be inserted.

Amendment of
regulation 18,
Schedule B,
Act No. 11 of
1910.

15. In regulation 18 of the said Schedule, the words "and with the previous consent of the Managing Director or Council" shall be omitted, and after the words "consent of" the words "with the previous consent of the General or Council" shall be inserted.

Amendment of
regulation 18,
Schedule B,
Act No. 11 of
1910.

16. In regulation 18 of the said Schedule, in sub-regulation (1), for the words "a Managing Director" the words "the Managing Director or Deputy Managing Director" shall be substituted.

Amendment of
regulation 18,
Schedule B,
Act No. 11 of
1910.

17. For regulation 18 in the said Schedule the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:—

- "18. (1) The General Board shall convene a special meeting on the requisition of any three Governors or of not less than one hundred shares holders holding shares of the minimum amount of not less than five hundred thousand rupees, upon which of ten or other number have been paid, if such requisition is signed by the requisitioners and is signed by the Managing Director or Deputy Managing Director or contains a statement of the agent of the proposed meeting.
(2) The requisition may consist of several documents in the form, with signed by every one of the requisitioners.
(3) Every duly presented requisition of any such meeting shall be signed by the General Board, under the hand of two persons, three Governors, and each not to exceed more than one-fifth of the number of the members of the Board of Directors of such meeting, and shall be subscribed in the name of the person or persons who have duly presented the requisition of which one shall be a copy of the requisition published in the newspaper."

Provided that not less than three months' previous notice shall be given of any special meeting held for the purpose of increasing or reducing the capital of the Bank.

18. In regulation 18 of the said Schedule, after the words "power to make rules," the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of regulation 18, Chapter 14, Act No. 11 of 1924.

"or, in the case of a transfer of authority, may, with the sanction and approval of the Council, with any local board officer, a suitable site of the necessary of such kind of office as to each department and institution."

19. In regulation 19 of the said Schedule, for the words "Managing Governor," the words "the Managing Governor or Deputy Managing Governor" shall be substituted.

Amendment of regulation 19, Chapter 14, Act No. 11 of 1924.

20. In regulation 20 of the said Schedule—

Amendment of regulation 20, Chapter 14, Act No. 11 of 1924.

(a) in the proviso to sub-regulation (1), the words "as is contained or approved by the Council (except in Chapter)" shall be inserted;

(b) in sub-regulation (2), the words "meeting with the words" shall be inserted;

(c) in sub-regulation (3), the words "or of the Council Board and a Local Board" shall be inserted.

21. In regulation 21 of the said Schedule, the words "and the Council" shall be substituted.

Amendment of regulation 21, Chapter 14, Act No. 11 of 1924.

22. In regulation 22 of the said Schedule, for the words "a Managing Governor," wherever they occur, the words "the Managing Governor or Deputy Managing Governor" shall be substituted, and in sub-regulation (1) for the words "at any local board office provided by the Act" the words "at any of the local board offices provided by the Act, Chapter 14, Act No. 11 of 1924" shall be substituted.

Amendment of regulation 22, Chapter 14, Act No. 11 of 1924.

23. For sub-regulation (2) of regulation 23 of the said Schedule the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of regulation 23, Chapter 14, Act No. 11 of 1924.

"(2) At the first meeting of the Local Board which takes place after the first meeting of the Council Board at which meet the Local Board shall elect from among its members a president and a vice-president who shall continue in their respective offices until the first meeting of the Local Board after the first meeting of the Council Board in the following year, a full, whom at the office of president or vice-president becomes vacant, the Local Board shall at the next meeting elect a successor who shall hold office for the unexpired portion of the period for which his predecessor was appointed. Provided that no person shall be elected to be president or vice-president more than twice in succession."

24. In regulation 24 of the said Schedule—

Amendment of regulation 24, Chapter 14, Act No. 11 of 1924.

(a) in sub-regulation (1), for the words "a Managing Governor" the words "the Managing Governor or Deputy Managing Governor" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-regulation (2), after the words "secretary" the words "or deputy secretary" shall be inserted.

25. In clause (4) of regulation 25 of the said Schedule, after the word "secretary" the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of regulation 25, Chapter 14, Act No. 11 of 1924.

"and to grant salaries or other financial assistance, either temporary or permanent, to widows, children or other dependents of deceased officers or servants."

26. In regulation 26 of the said Schedule, for the word "Governor" the words "Governor and Deputy Managing Governor", and for the word "officer" the word "employee" shall be substituted.

Amendment of regulation 26, Chapter 14, Act No. 11 of 1924.

Amendment of
regulation 24,
Section 10,
Act 1213 of
1913.

22. In regulation 24 in the said Schedule, for sub-paragraph (2) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) The members of the bank shall prepare the particulars and shall be in the form required by section 32 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and the provisions of that section and a Form 220 of the said Act shall apply to the bank in the manner as they apply to a banking company."

A substitute for
regulation 25,
Section 11,
Act 1213 of
1913.

25. In sub-regulation (1) of regulation 25 in the said Schedule, for the words in the proviso "a special meeting shall be called for the purpose of supplying the notice" the words "the vacancy may be filled by the Central Board" shall be substituted.

Amendment of
regulation 26,
Section 12,
Act 1213 of
1913.

26. After regulation 26 in the said Schedule the following regulation shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2A). Notwithstanding anything provided in this Act or in section 220 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, if the shareholders of the bank pass a resolution special resolution that the bank be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, the bank shall be wound up as a company in accordance with the provisions of that Act as if it were a company."

Provided that, for the purpose of this section, no such special resolution shall be deemed to have been passed unless at least two-thirds of the shares held by holders at least one-half of the paid-up capital of the bank for the time being be present, in person or by proxy, and a majority poll by open voting in favour of the said resolution and such resolution is thereafter confirmed by a majority of the shareholders at a subsequent special meeting held at an interval of not less than two weeks or more than three months from the date of the meeting at which the resolution was first passed."

Substitution
of new
regulation 26,
Section 12,
Act 1213 of
1913.

26. For regulation 26 in the said Schedule the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:—

"26. A shareholder who has no registered address in British India and has not supplied to the bank an address for the giving of notices to him shall not be entitled to any notice, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act."

Proposed
deletion of
regulation 27,
Section 13,
Act 1213 of
1913.

27. Notwithstanding any amendment made in the said Act by this Act in regard to the manner in which the Central Board shall be constituted, the Central Board meeting of the bank established by this Act shall, until it has been reconstituted in accordance with the said Act as amended by this Act, continue to transact business and shall have all the powers of the Central Board under the said Act as so amended.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It has been recommended, since the idea of setting up a Reserve Bank for India was first suggested, that with the transfer to a Reserve Bank of the purely financial banking functions which are at present performed by the Imperial Bank of India, the latter should be freed from some of the responsibilities which are at present imposed upon it. Accordingly, when the Reserve Bank of India Bill of 1913 was introduced in January 14, 1913, there was also introduced a Bill to amend the Imperial Bank of India Act (1876) Amendment Bill which was designed to remove some of those responsibilities imposed on the Imperial Bank of India, and the operation of the Bank. It is considered expedient that the same provision should now be followed.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 11th September 1923:—

L.A. BILL No. 43 OF 1923.

A Bill to amend the Indian Law Commission Act, 1921 for certain purposes.

Enacts as follows:—

1. [1] The Act may be called the Indian Law Commission Amendment Act, 1923.

[2] The section and section 3 shall extend to the whole of India, and section 4 shall extend to the District of India, except the District of India.

Amendment of section 3 of Act of 1921.

3. In section 3 of the Indian Law Commission Act, 1921 (hereinafter referred to as the Act),—

(a) for the words "four years", the words "seven years" shall be substituted; and

(b) for the words "six years", the words "seven years" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 4 of Act of 1921.

4. In sub-section (2) of section 4 of the said Act, after the existing proviso the following further proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided further that the Government may in Council may at any time, after consulting any representative body which the Government may think fit to select, nominate any person to be a member of the Commission in addition to the persons specified above, subject to the restriction that the number of members of the Commission who have been so nominated shall not at any time exceed five."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Under the Indian Law Commission Act, 1921 (XXIV of 1921) a Commission was set up to inquire into the law of India. The object of this Bill is to amend the Act so as to enable the Commission to carry out its functions more effectively. It is also proposed to amend the Act so as to enable the Commission to carry out its functions more effectively. It is also proposed to amend the Act so as to enable the Commission to carry out its functions more effectively.

It is also proposed to amend the Act so as to enable the Commission to carry out its functions more effectively. It is also proposed to amend the Act so as to enable the Commission to carry out its functions more effectively. It is also proposed to amend the Act so as to enable the Commission to carry out its functions more effectively.

Enacted,
The 11th September 1923.

G. S. RAJFAL.

Mr. RAJFAL,
Off. Secretary to the Government of India.

Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the
Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received
the assent of the Governor General on the 9th Sep-
tember 1933, and is hereby promulgated for general
information :—

ACT No. XV OF 1933.

*An Act further to amend the Workmen's Compensation
Act, 1923.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the
Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923; It is hereby
enacted as follows :—

1. (2) This Act may be called the Workmen's ^{Short title}
Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1933. ^{and con-}

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of
January, 1934; but sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 21, 22 and
23 shall not have effect until the 1st day of July,
1934, and shall have effect thereafter only in respect
of compensation payable on account of an injury
caused to a workman by an accident occurring on or
after the 1st day of July 1934.

2. In section 2 of the Workmen's Compensation ^{Amendment}
Act, 1923 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),— ^{of section 2,}

(a) in sub-section (1),—

(i) for clause (d) the following shall be sub-
stituted, namely :—

"(d) 'dependant' means any of the following
relatives of a deceased workman, namely :—

(i) a wife, a minor legitimate son, and un-
married legitimate daughter, or a widowed
mother; and

(ii) if wholly or in part dependent on the
earnings of the workman at the time of his
death, a husband, a parent other than a
widowed mother, a minor illegitimate son,
an unmarried illegitimate daughter, a
daughter legitimate or illegitimate if married,
and a minor or if widowed, a minor brother,
an unmarried or widowed sister, a widowed

daughter-in-law, a minor child of a deceased son, or, where no parent of the workman is alive, a paternal grandfather,"

(ii) clause (j) shall be omitted,

(iii) in clause (k), the word "registered" shall be omitted, and for the words "any such" the word "the" shall be substituted, and

(iv) in sub-clause (3) of clause (u), the words "either by way of manual labour or" shall be omitted;

(b) for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) The Governor General in Council, after giving, by notification in the Gazette of India, not less than three months' notice of his intention so to do, may, by a like notification, add to Schedule II any class of persons employed in any occupation which he is satisfied is a hazardous occupation, and the provisions of this Act shall thereupon apply to such classes of persons:

Provided that in making such addition the Governor General in Council may direct that the provisions of this Act shall apply to such classes of persons in respect of specified injuries only."

Amendment
of section 3,
Act VIII of
1923.

3 In section 3 of the said Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1),—

(i) in proviso (a), for the word "ten" the word "seven" shall be substituted, and

(ii) in proviso (b), for the words "injury to a workman resulting from" the words "injury, not resulting in death, caused by" shall be substituted; and

(b) in sub-section (2), the words "society and" shall be omitted.

Amendment
of section 4,
Act VIII of
1923.

4. For sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the amount of compensation shall be as follows, namely:—

A. Where death results from the injury—

(i) in the case of an adult in receipt of monthly wages falling within limits shown in the first

Amount of
compensation.

column of Schedule IV—the amount shown against such limits in the second column thereof, and

(ii) in the case of a minor—two hundred rupees;

B. Where permanent total disablement results from the injury—

(i) in the case of an adult in receipt of monthly wages falling within limits shown in the first column of Schedule IV—the amount shown against such limits in the third column thereof, and

(ii) in the case of a minor—twelve hundred rupees;

C. Where permanent partial disablement results from the injury—

(i) in the case of an injury specified in Schedule I, such percentage of the compensation which would have been payable in the case of permanent total disablement as is specified therein as being the percentage of the loss of earning capacity caused by that injury, and

(ii) in the case of an injury not specified in Schedule I, such percentage of the compensation payable in the case of permanent total disablement as is proportionate to the loss of earning capacity permanently caused by the injury;

Explanation.—Where more injuries than one are caused by the same accident, the amount of compensation payable under this head shall be aggregated but not so in any case as to exceed the amount which would have been payable if permanent total disablement had resulted from the injuries;

D. Where temporary disablement, whether total or partial, results from the injury, a half-monthly payment payable on the sixteenth day after the expiry of a waiting period of seven days from the date of the disablement,

and thereafter half-monthly during the disablement or during a period of five years, whichever period is shorter,—

- (i) in the case of an adult in receipt of monthly wages falling within limits shown in the first column of Schedule IV—of the same shown against such limits in the fourth column thereof, and
- (ii) in the case of a minor—of one-half of his monthly wages, subject to a maximum of thirty rupees;

Provided that—

- (a) There shall be deducted from any lump sum or half-monthly payments to which the workman is entitled the amount of any payments or allowances which the workman has received from the employer by way of compensation during the period of disablement prior to the receipt of such lump sum or of the first half-monthly payment, as the case may be; and
- (b) no half-monthly payment shall in any case exceed the amount, if any, by which half the amount of the monthly wages of the workman before the accident exceeds half the amount of such wages which he is earning after the accident."

*Amendment
of section 4,
Act VIII of
1923.*

5. In section 5 of the said Act,—

- (a) in sub-section (I),—

(i) for the word and figure "section 4" the words "this Act" shall be substituted,

(ii) after clause (c) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(d) where the whole of the continuous period of service immediately preceding the accident during which the workman was in the service of the employer who is liable to pay the compensation was less than one month, the monthly wages of the workman shall be deemed to be the average monthly amount which, during the twelve months immediately preceding the accident, was being earned by a workman employed on the same work by the same employer, or, if there was no workman so employed, by a workman employed on similar work in the same locality;"

(10) clause (b) shall be re-lettered as clause (c), and

(iv) the proviso shall be omitted; and

(b) sub-section (2) shall be omitted.

6. In section 8 of the said Act, —

*Amendment
of section 8
Act VIII of
1933.*

(a) for the proviso to sub-section (1) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that, in the case of a deceased workman, an employer may make to any dependant advances on account of compensation not exceeding an aggregate of one hundred rupees, and so much of such aggregate as does not exceed the compensation payable to that dependant shall be deducted by the Commissioner from such compensation and repaid to the employer;" and

(b) in sub-section (2), —

(i) for the words "may deduct" the words "shall deduct" shall be substituted, and

(ii) for the words "fifty rupees or so much of that cost or of fifty rupees, whichever is less, as has not already been advanced by the employer on account of such expenses" the words "twenty-five rupees" shall be substituted.

7. In section 10 of the said Act, —

*Amendment
of section 10,
Act VIII of
1933.*

(a) in sub-section (1), after the first proviso the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided further that the want of or any defect or irregularity in a notice shall not be a bar to the maintenance of proceedings—

(a) if the claim is made in respect of the death of a workman resulting from an accident which occurred on the premises of the employee, or at any place where the workman at the time of the accident was working under the control of the employer or of any person employed by him, and the workman died on such premises or at such place, or on any premises belonging to the employer, or died without having left the vicinity of the premises or place where the accident occurred, or

(b) if the employer had knowledge of the accident from any other source at or about the time when it occurred;" and

(6) for sub-section (3) the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

"(3) The Local Government may require that any prescribed class of employers shall maintain at their premises at which workmen are employed a notice book, in the prescribed form, which shall be readily accessible at all reasonable times to any injured workman employed on the premises and to any person acting bona fide on his behalf.

(4) A notice under this section may be served by delivering it at, or sending it by registered post addressed to, the residence or any office or place of business of the person on whom it is to be served, or, where a notice book is maintained, by entry in the notice book."

Enactment of
new sections
30A and 30B
in Act VIII
of 1932.

Proviso to sec-
tion 30A
relating to
deposit of com-
pensation.

5. After section 30 of the said Act the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"10A. (1) Where a Commissioner receives information from any source that a workman has died as a result of an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment, he may send by registered post a notice to the workman's employer requiring him to submit, within thirty days of the service of the notice, a statement, in the prescribed form, giving the circumstances attending the death of the workman, and indicating whether, in the opinion of the employer, he is or is not liable to deposit compensation on account of the death.

(2) If the employer is of opinion that he is liable to deposit compensation, he shall make the deposit within thirty days of the service of the notice.

(3) If the employer is of opinion that he is not liable to deposit compensation, he shall in his statement indicate the grounds on which he disclaims liability.

(4) Where the employer has so disclaimed liability, the Commissioner, after such inquiry

as he may think fit, may inform any of the dependants of the deceased workman that it is open to the dependants to prefer a claim for compensation, and may give them such other further information as he may think fit.

1045. (1) Where, by any law for the time being in force, notice is required to be given to any authority, by or on behalf of an employer, of any accident occurring on his premises which results in death, the person required to give the notice shall, within seven days of the death, send a report to the Commissioner giving the circumstances attending the death:

*Report of
Employer
to Commissioner.*

Provided that where the Local Government has so prescribed the person required to give the notice may instead of sending such report to the Commissioner send it to the authority to whom he is required to give the notice.

(2) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, extend the provisions of sub-section (1) to any class of persons other than those coming within the scope of that sub-section, and may, by such notification, specify the persons who shall send the report to the Commissioner."

9. In sub-section (2) of section 12 of the said Act, after the words "the contractor" the words "or any other person from whom the workman could have recovered compensation and where a contractor who is himself a principal is liable to pay compensation or to indemnify a principal under this section he shall be entitled to be indemnified by any person standing to him in the relation of a contractor from whom the workman could have recovered compensation" shall be inserted.

*Amendment
of section 12,
Act VIII of
1923.*

10. In section 13 of the said Act, the word "registered" shall be omitted.

*Amendment
of section 13,
Act VIII of
1923.*

11. In Chapter II and after section 18 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

*Insertion of
new section
18A in Act
VIII of 1923.*

"18A. (1) Whoever—

Penalty.

(a) fails to maintain a notice book which he is required to maintain under sub-section (3) of section 16, or

- (b) fails to send to the Commissioner a statement which he is required to send under sub-section (7) of section 10A, or
- (c) fails to send a report which he is required to send under section 10B, or
- (d) fails to make return which he is required to make under section 10, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.
- (2) No prosecution under this section shall be instituted except by or with the previous sanction of a Commissioner, and no Court shall take cognizance of any offence under this section, unless complaint thereof is made within six months of the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed."

Amendment of section 12, Act VIII of 1912. 12. In sub-section (7) of section 12 of the said Act, for the words "the Commissioner" the words "a Commissioner" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 20, Act VIII of 1912. 13. In section 20 of the said Act,—
(a) after sub-section (7) the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) Where more than one Commissioner has been appointed for any local area, the Local Government may, by general or special order, regulate the distribution of business between them"; and

(b) sub-sections (2) and (5) shall be renumbered as sub-sections (3) and (6).

Amendment of section 21, Act VIII of 1912. 14. In section 21 of the said Act,—
(a) in sub-section (7), for the words "the Commissioner", in both places where they occur, the words "a Commissioner" shall be substituted, and in the proviso the word "registered" shall be omitted, and

(b) after sub-section (6) the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(5) The Local Government may transfer any matter from any Commissioner appointed by it to any other Commissioner appointed by it."

15. In section 22 of the said Act,—

Amendment
of section 22,
Act VIII of
1925.

(a) in sub-section (1), after the word "Commissioner", the words "other than an application by a dependant or dependents for compensation," shall be inserted; and

(b) in sub-section (2),—

(i) for the words "Where any such question has arisen, the application" the words "An application to a Commissioner" shall be substituted, and

(ii) in clause (c), after the brackets and letter "(d)", the words "except in the case of an application by dependants for compensation," shall be inserted.

16. After section 23 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of
new section
23A in Act
VIII of 1925.

" 23A. (1) Where any sum has been deposited by an employer as compensation payable in respect of a workman whose injury has resulted in death, and in the opinion of the Commissioner such sum is insufficient, the Commissioner may, by notice in writing stating his reasons, call upon the employer to show cause why he should not make a further deposit within such time as may be stated in the notice.

(2) If the employer fails to show cause to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, the Commissioner may make an award determining the total amount payable, and requiring the employer to deposit the deficiency."

Power of
Commissioner
to require the
employer to
deposit an
amount in
lieu of
compensation.

17. To sub-section (1) of section 30 of the said Act, after the existing provision, the following further proviso shall be added, namely:—

Amendment
of section 30,
Act VIII of
1925.

" Provided further that no appeal by an employer under clause (a) shall lie unless the memorandum of appeal is accompanied by a certificate by the Commissioner to the effect that the appellant had deposited with him the amount payable under the order appealed against."

12-13

Insertion of
new section
20A in Act
VIII of 1923.
It abolishes
of section
payments
pending
decision of
appeal.

Amendment
of section
23, Act VIII
of 1923.

Insertion of
new section
35 in Act
VIII of 1923.
Proviso
gives effect to
arrange
money with
other
receipts for
the transfer
of money
paid as
wages
monthly.

18. After section 30 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

" 30A. Where an employer makes an appeal under clause (a) of sub-section (f) of section 30, the Commissioner may, and if so directed by the High Court shall, pending the decision of the appeal, withhold payment of any sum in deposit with him."

19. In section 33 of the said Act,—

(i) in clause (i), the word "and", in the second place where it occurs, shall be omitted;

(ii) after clause (c) the following clauses shall be inserted, namely :—

" (d) for prescribing the classes of employers who shall maintain notice-books under sub-section (3) of section 10, and the form of such notice-books;

(e) for prescribing the form of statement to be submitted by employers under section 10A;

(f) for prescribing the cases in which the report referred to in section 10B may be sent to an authority other than the Commissioner; and "

(iii) clause (d) shall be re-lettered as clause (g).

20. After section 34 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

" 35. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, make rules for the transfer to any part of His Majesty's Dominions or to any other country of money paid to a Commissioner under this Act for the benefit of any person residing or about to reside in such part or country and for the receipt and administration in British India of any money awarded under the law relating to workmen's compensation in any part of His Majesty's Dominions or in any other country, and applicable for the benefit of any person residing or about to reside in British India."

23. In Schedule II to the said Act, for clauses (i) to (vii), the following clauses and Explanation ^{Amendment of Schedule II, Act VIII of 1927.} shall be substituted, namely:—

- (i) employed, otherwise than in a clerical capacity or on a railway, in connection with the operation or maintenance of mechanically propelled vehicles; or
- (ii) employed, otherwise than in a clerical capacity, in any premises wherein, or within the precincts whereof, on any one day of the preceding twelve months, ten or more persons have been employed in any manufacturing process, as defined in clause (4) of section 2 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911, or in any kind of work whatsoever incidental to or connected with any such manufacturing process or with the article made, and steam, water or other mechanical power or electrical power is used; or
- (iii) employed for the purpose of making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or otherwise adapting for use, transport or sale any article or part of an article in any premises wherein or within the precincts whereof on any one day of the preceding twelve months, fifty or more persons have been so employed; or
- (iv) employed in the manufacture or handling of explosives in any premises wherein, or within the precincts whereof, on any one day of the preceding twelve months, ten or more persons have been so employed; or
- (v) employed, in any mine as defined in clause (f) of section 2 of the Indian Mines Act, 1920, in any mining operation, or in any kind of work, other than clerical work, incidental to or connected with any mining operation or with the mineral obtained, or in any kind of work whatsoever below ground;

XII of 1931.

IV of 1925.

Provided that any excavation in which on no day of the preceding twelve months more than fifty persons have been employed or explosives have been used, and whose depth from its highest to its lowest point does not exceed twenty feet shall be deemed not to be a mine for the purpose of this clause; or

- (vi) employed as the master or as a seaman of—
 (a) any ship which is propelled wholly or in part by steam or other mechanical power or by electricity or which is towed or intended to be towed by a ship so propelled, or
 (b) any ship not included in sub-clause (a) of fifty tons net tonnage or over; or
 (vii) employed for the purpose of loading, unloading, fuelling, constructing, repairing, demoli-
 shing, cleaning or painting any ship of which he is not the master or a member of the crew, or in the handling or transport within the limits of any port subject to the Indian Ports Act, 1908, of goods which have been discharged from or are to be loaded into any vessel; or
 (viii) employed in the construction, repair or demolition of—
 (a) any building which is designed to be or is or has been more than one storey in height above the ground or twenty feet or more from the ground level to the apex of the roof; or
 (b) any dam or embankment which is twenty feet or more in height from its lowest to its highest point; or
 (c) any road, bridge, or tunnel; or
 (d) any wharf, quay, sea-wall or other marine work including any moorings of ships; or
 (ix) employed in setting up, repairing, maintaining, or taking down any telegraph or telephone line or post or any over-head electric line or cable or post or standard for the same; or
 (x) employed, otherwise than in a clerical capacity, in the construction, working, repair or demolition of any aerial ropeway, canal, pipe-line, or sewer; or
 (xi) employed in the service of any fire brigade; or
 (xii) employed upon a railway as defined in clause (d) of section 3 and sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Indian Railways Act, 1900, either directly or through a sub-contractor, by a person fulfilling a contract with the railway administration; or

- (xiii) employed as an inspector, mail guard, sorter or van-pon in the Railway Mail Service, or employed in any occupation ordinarily involving outdoor work in the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department; or
- (xiv) employed, otherwise than in a clerical capacity, in connection with operations for winning natural petroleum or natural gas; or
- (xv) employed in any occupation involving blasting operations; or
- (xvi) employed in the making of any excavation in which on any one day of the preceding twelve months more than fifty persons have been employed or explosives have been used, or whose depth from its highest to its lowest point exceeds twenty feet; or
- (xvii) employed in the operation of any ferry boat capable of carrying more than ten persons, or
- (xviii) employed, otherwise than in a clerical capacity, on any estate which is maintained for the purpose of growing cinchona, coffee, rubber or tea, and on which on any one day in the preceding twelve months twenty-five or more persons have been so employed; or
- (xix) employed, otherwise than in a clerical capacity, in the generating, transforming or supplying of electrical energy or in the generating or supplying of gas; or
- (xx) employed in a lighthouse as defined in clause (d) of section 2 of the Indian Lighthouse Act, 1927; or
- (xxi) employed in producing cinematograph pictures intended for public exhibition or in exhibiting such pictures; or
- (xxii) employed in the training, keeping or working of elephants or wild animals; or
- (xxiii) employed as a diver.

Explosives.—In this Schedule, 'the preceding twelve months' relates in any particular case to the twelve months ending with the day on which the accident or such case occurred.

Amendment of Schedule III, Act VIII of 1915. 22 In Schedule III to the said Act, after the entry relating to phosphorus poisoning, the following entries shall be added, namely :—

* Missing passport or certificate.	Any process involving the use of electricity or the preparation or separation.
Passing by tunnels and the manufacture or the repair of such process.	Smoking tobacco or any of its leaves, and any process in the manufacture or involving the use of tobacco or any of its leaves.
Chemical alterations in its nature.	Any process involving the use of electric heat or substances of ammonium, potassium or sodium, or their preparations.
Compressing or distilling or evaporating.	Any process carried on in compressed air.

Amendment of new Schedule IV, Act VIII of 1915. 23. For Schedule IV to the said Act, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

— SCHEDULE IV.

(See section 4.)

Compensation payable in certain cases.

Monthly wages of the workman injured.		Amount of compensation for permanent disability or loss of limb.		Half-monthly payment as compensation for temporary disability or loss of limb.
Date of Accid.		Total amount of compensation.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
More than—	But not more than—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. & p.
Rs.	Rs.	200	700	Half the monthly wages
10	10	600	700	5 0
12	12	600	800	6 0
14	14	600	900	7 0
16	16	700	1,000	8 0
18	18	800	1,100	9 0
20	20	900	1,200	10 0
22	22	1,000	1,300	11 0
24	24	1,100	1,400	12 0
26	26	1,200	1,500	13 0
28	28	1,300	1,600	14 0
30	30	1,400	1,700	15 0
32	32	1,500	1,800	16 0
34	34	1,600	1,900	17 0
36	36	1,700	2,000	18 0
38	38	1,800	2,100	19 0
40	40	1,900	2,200	20 0
42	42	2,000	2,300	21 0
44	44	2,100	2,400	22 0
46	46	2,200	2,500	23 0
48	48	2,300	2,600	24 0
50	50	2,400	2,700	25 0
52	52	2,500	2,800	26 0
54	54	2,600	2,900	27 0
56	56	2,700	3,000	28 0
58	58	2,800	3,100	29 0
60	60	2,900	3,200	30 0
62	62	3,000	3,300	31 0
64	64	3,100	3,400	32 0
66	66	3,200	3,500	33 0
68	68	3,300	3,600	34 0
70	70	3,400	3,700	35 0
72	72	3,500	3,800	36 0
74	74	3,600	3,900	37 0
76	76	3,700	4,000	38 0
78	78	3,800	4,100	39 0
80	80	3,900	4,200	40 0
82	82	4,000	4,300	41 0
84	84	4,100	4,400	42 0
86	86	4,200	4,500	43 0
88	88	4,300	4,600	44 0
90	90	4,400	4,700	45 0
92	92	4,500	4,800	46 0
94	94	4,600	4,900	47 0
96	96	4,700	5,000	48 0
98	98	4,800	5,100	49 0
100	100	4,900	5,200	50 0
102	102	5,000	5,300	51 0
104	104	5,100	5,400	52 0
106	106	5,200	5,500	53 0
108	108	5,300	5,600	54 0
110	110	5,400	5,700	55 0
112	112	5,500	5,800	56 0
114	114	5,600	5,900	57 0
116	116	5,700	6,000	58 0
118	118	5,800	6,100	59 0
120	120	5,900	6,200	60 0
122	122	6,000	6,300	61 0
124	124	6,100	6,400	62 0
126	126	6,200	6,500	63 0
128	128	6,300	6,600	64 0
130	130	6,400	6,700	65 0
132	132	6,500	6,800	66 0
134	134	6,600	6,900	67 0
136	136	6,700	7,000	68 0
138	138	6,800	7,100	69 0
140	140	6,900	7,200	70 0
142	142	7,000	7,300	71 0
144	144	7,100	7,400	72 0
146	146	7,200	7,500	73 0
148	148	7,300	7,600	74 0
150	150	7,400	7,700	75 0
152	152	7,500	7,800	76 0
154	154	7,600	7,900	77 0
156	156	7,700	8,000	78 0
158	158	7,800	8,100	79 0
160	160	7,900	8,200	80 0
162	162	8,000	8,300	81 0
164	164	8,100	8,400	82 0
166	166	8,200	8,500	83 0
168	168	8,300	8,600	84 0
170	170	8,400	8,700	85 0
172	172	8,500	8,800	86 0
174	174	8,600	8,900	87 0
176	176	8,700	9,000	88 0
178	178	8,800	9,100	89 0
180	180	8,900	9,200	90 0
182	182	9,000	9,300	91 0
184	184	9,100	9,400	92 0
186	186	9,200	9,500	93 0
188	188	9,300	9,600	94 0
190	190	9,400	9,700	95 0
192	192	9,500	9,800	96 0
194	194	9,600	9,900	97 0
196	196	9,700	10,000	98 0
198	198	9,800	10,100	99 0
200	200	9,900	10,200	100 0

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 11th September 1932, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVI OF 1932.

An Act further to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for certain purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for the purposes herein-after appearing: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 1932.

2. After section 38 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"38A. An industrial concern, ordinarily employing not less than one hundred workmen owned by an individual or by an association of individuals and not being a Company, desiring to acquire land for the erection of dwelling houses for workmen employed by the concern or for the provision of amenities directly connected therewith shall, so far as concerns the acquisition of such land, be deemed to be a Company for the purposes of this part, and the references to Company in sections 5A, 6, 7, 17 and 50 shall be interpreted as references also to such concern."

3. In sub-section (f) of section 40 of the said Act, for clauses (a) and (b) the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

- "(a) that the purpose of the acquisition is to obtain land for the erection of dwelling houses for workmen employed by the Company or for the provision of amenities directly connected therewith, or
- (b) that such acquisition is needed for the construction of some work, and that such work is likely to prove useful to the public."

4. In section 41 of the said Act,—

- (a) after the word "that" where it first occurs, the following words shall be inserted, namely:—
- "the purpose of the proposed acquisition is to obtain land for the erection of dwelling houses

Insertion of new section 38A in Act 1 of 1894.

Industrial concern for the purpose of Company for certain purposes.

Amendment of section 40, Act 1 of 1894.

Amendment of section 41, Act 1 of 1894.

for workmen employed by the Company or for the provision of amenities directly connected therewith, or that"; and

(b) for clauses (4) and (5) the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

"(4) where the acquisition is for the purpose of erecting dwelling houses or the provision of amenities connected therewith, the time within which, the conditions on which and the manner in which the dwelling houses or amenities shall be erected or provided; and

(5) where the acquisition is for the construction of any other work, the time within which and the conditions on which the work shall be executed and maintained, and the terms on which the public shall be entitled to use the work."

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 11th September 1933, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVII OF 1933.

An Act to regulate the possession of wireless telegraphy apparatus.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the possession of wireless telegraphy apparatus in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title,
extent and
commence-
ment.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Scythian Parganas.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

Definition.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "wireless communication" means the making, transmitting or receiving of telegraphic, telephonic or other communications by means of electricity or magnetism without the use of

wires or other continuous electrical conductors between the transmitting and the receiving apparatus;

(2) "wireless telegraphy apparatus" means any apparatus, appliance, instrument or material used or capable of use in wireless communication, and includes any article determined by rule made under section 10 to be wireless telegraphy apparatus, but does not include any such apparatus, appliance, instrument or material commonly used for other electrical purposes, unless it has been specially designed or adapted for wireless communication or forms part of some apparatus, appliance, instrument or material specially so designed or adapted, nor any article determined by rule made under section 10 not to be wireless telegraphy apparatus; and

(3) "prohibited" means prescribed by rules made under section 10.

3. Save as provided by section 4, no person shall possess wireless telegraphy apparatus except under and in accordance with a licence issued under this Act.

Prohibition of possession of wireless telegraphy apparatus without licence.

4. The Governor General in Council may by rules made under this Act exempt any person or any class of persons from the provisions of this Act either generally or subject to prescribed conditions, or in respect of specified wireless telegraphy apparatus.

Power of Governor General in Council to exempt persons from provisions of this Act.

5. The telegraph authority constituted under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, shall be the authority competent to issue licences to possess wireless telegraphy apparatus under this Act, and may issue licences in such manner, on such conditions and subject to such payments as may be prescribed.

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XIII-1935

6. (1) Whoever possesses any wireless telegraphy apparatus in contravention of the provisions of section 3 shall be punished, in the case of the first offence, with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees.

Offence and Penalty.

(2) For the purposes of this section a Court may presume that a person possesses wireless telegraphy

apparatus if such apparatus is under his ostensible charge, or is located in any premises or place over which he has effective control.

(5) If in the trial of an offence under this section the accused is convicted, the Court shall decide whether any apparatus in respect of which an offence has been committed should be confiscated, and, if it so decides, may order confiscation accordingly.

Power of
search.

7. (1) A Presidency Magistrate, or a Magistrate of the first class or a Magistrate of the second class specially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf, may issue a warrant for the search, at any time between sunrise and sunset, of any building, vessel or place in which he has reason to believe that any wireless telegraphy apparatus in respect of which an offence punishable under section 6 has been committed, is kept or concealed.

(2) The officer to whom a search warrant under sub-section (1) is addressed may enter into any building, vessel or place mentioned in the warrant and seize any wireless telegraphy apparatus in respect of which he has reason to believe an offence under section 6 has been committed.

Apparatus
confiscated
or having
in custody
to be
property of
Governor
General in
Council.

8. All wireless telegraphy apparatus confiscated under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 6, and all wireless telegraphy apparatus having no ostensible owner shall be the property of the Governor General in Council.

Power of
Court to
direct
payment of
fine to
prescribed
authority.

9. A Court inflicting a fine as punishment for any offence under section 6 or under the rules made under section 10 may direct that the amount of the fine or any part of it shall be paid to the prescribed authority to be applied for the benefit of the Indian State Broadcasting Service or a Broadcasting Service approved in this behalf by the Governor General in Council.

Power of
Governor
General in
Council to
make rules.

10. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

- (v) determining that any article or class of article shall be or shall not be wireless telegraphy apparatus for the purposes of this Act;
- (vi) the exemption of persons or classes of persons under section 4 from the provisions of this Act;
- (vii) the manner of and the conditions governing the issue, renewal, suspension and cancellation of licences, the form of licences, and the payments to be made for the issue and renewal of licences;
- (viii) the maintenance of records consisting details of the acquisition and disposal by sale or otherwise of wireless telegraphy apparatus possessed by dealers in wireless telegraphy apparatus;
- (ix) the conditions governing the sale of wireless telegraphy apparatus by dealers in and manufacturers of such apparatus; and
- (x) determining the authority referred to in section 8.

(4) In making a rule under this section the Governor General in Council may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

11. Nothing in this Act contained shall authorize the doing of anything prohibited under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, and no licence issued under this Act shall authorize any person to do anything for the doing of which a licence or permission under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, is necessary.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 11th September 1933, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1933.

An Act further to amend the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, for certain purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, for the purposes hereinafter appearing: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Income-tax (Second Amendment) Act, 1933.

Amendment
of section
2, Act XI of
1922.

2. In section 2 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),—

(a) for sub-section (3) the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(3) The Governor General in Council may appoint a Commissioner of Income-tax for any area specified in the order of appointment."

(b) in sub-section (4),—

(i) for the words "in respect of such classes of persons and such classes of income" the words "in respect of such persons or classes of persons and of such incomes or classes of income" shall be substituted, and

(ii) after the words "in respect of such areas as the Commissioner of Income-tax may direct" the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"and, where two or more Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax or Income-tax Officers have been appointed for the same area, in accordance with any orders which the Commissioners of Income-tax may make for the distribution and allocation of the work to be performed"; and

(c) in sub-section (5), for the word "proviso" the word "area" shall be substituted.

Amendment
of section 3,
Act XI of
1922.

3. In the first proviso to section 3 of the said Act, after the word "Provided" the word "further," shall be inserted, and before the said proviso as so amended the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that no income-tax shall be payable under this section by the assessee in respect of any sum deducted from such interest by way of commission by a banker realising such interest on behalf of the assessee";

Amendment
of section 9,
Act XI of
1922.

4. For clause (is) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(is) where the property is subject to a mortgage, or other capital charge, the amount of any interest on such mortgage or charge; where the property is subject to a ground rent, the amount of such ground rent; and where the property

has been acquired with borrowed capital, the amount of any interest payable on such capital and not specifically charged upon the property itself;—

5. For sub-section (2) of section 11 of the said Act, ^{Amendment} ^{clause 16,} the following sub-section shall be substituted, ^{Art. XI of} ^{1922.} namely:—

(2) Such profits or gains shall be computed after making the following allowances, namely:—

- (i) any expenditure (not being in the nature of capital expenditure) incurred solely for the purposes of such profession or vocation, and not being personal expenses of the assessee;
- (ii) in respect of depreciation of buildings and depreciation and obsolescence of machinery, apparatus, appliances, plant, furniture or other capital assets being the property of the assessee and used solely for the purposes of such profession or vocation, the allowances specified in clauses (iv) and (vii) of sub-section (2) of section 10 subject to all the conditions specified in those clauses.

6. In sub-section (2) of section 10 of the said Act, ^{Amendment} ^{clause 16,} for the words and figure “the provision in section 8” ^{Art. XI of} ^{1922.} the words and figure “the second and third provisions to section 8” shall be substituted.

7. In section 15 of the said Act,—

- (a) sub-section (2) shall be omitted;
- (b) in sub-section (2), after the word “income tax” the words “but not super-tax” shall be inserted;

(c) in sub-section (3),—

- (i) after the word “shall” the words “unless otherwise prescribed in the case of any security of the Government of India” shall be inserted,
- (ii) after the word “income-tax” the words “but not super-tax” shall be inserted, and
- (iii) the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided that where the Income-tax Officer gives a certificate in writing (which certificate he shall give in every proper case on the application of the assessee) that to the best of his belief the total income of a recipient will be less than the minimum liable to income-tax or will be

^{Amendment} ^{clause 16,} ^{Art. XI of} ^{1922.}

liable to a rate of income-tax less than the maximum rate, the person responsible for paying any income herein referred to to such recipient shall, until such certificate is cancelled by the Income-tax Officer, pay the income without deduction or deduct the tax at such low rate, as the case may be."

(4) after sub-section (3) as so amended the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3A) Where the Income-tax Officer has reason to believe that the total income of any person residing out of British India to whom any interest not being 'Interest on Securities' is payable, will in any year exceed the maximum amount which is not chargeable with super-tax under the law for the time being in force, he may, by order in writing, require the person responsible for paying such interest to such person to deduct at the time of payment income-tax and super-tax at the rates determined by the Income-tax Officer to be applicable to the total income of such person in that year.

(3B) Where the person responsible for paying any interest not being 'Interest on Securities' to any person pays to that person in any year an amount of such interest exceeding in the aggregate the maximum amount which is not chargeable with super-tax under the law for the time being in force, the person responsible for paying such interest shall, if he has not reason to believe that the recipient is resident in British India, and no order under sub-section (3A) has been received in respect of such recipient, deduct at the time of payment income-tax on the total amount of such interest at the rate applicable to such total, and super-tax on the amount by which such total exceeds the maximum amount not chargeable with super-tax at the rate applicable to such excess.

(3C) Where the Income-tax Officer has reason to believe that any person, who is a shareholder in a company, is resident out of British

Inds, and that the total income of such person will in any year exceed the maximum amount which is not chargeable to super-tax under the law for the time being in force, he may, by order in writing, require the principal officer of the company to deduct at the time of payment of any dividend from the company to the shareholder in that year super-tax at such rate as the Income-tax Officer may determine as being the rate applicable in respect of the income of the shareholder in that year.

(5D) If in any year the amount of any dividend or the aggregate amount of any dividends paid to any shareholder by a company (together with the amount of any income-tax payable by the company in respect thereof) exceeds the maximum amount of the total income of a person which is not chargeable to super-tax under the law for the time being in force, and the principal officer of the company has not reason to believe that the shareholder is resident in British India, and no order under sub-section (5C) has been received in respect of such shareholder by the principal officer from the Income-tax Officer, the principal officer shall at the time of payment deduct super-tax on the amount of such excess at the rate which would be applicable under the law for the time being in force if the amount of such dividend or dividends (together with the amount of such income-tax as aforesaid) constituted the whole total income of the shareholder."

(c) in sub-section (5), after the word "income-tax" the words "or super-tax" shall be inserted;

(f) in sub-section (7),—

(i) after the words "as required by" the words "or under" shall be inserted, and for the word "personally" the words "as aforesaid" shall be substituted, and

(ii) the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that the Income-tax Officer shall not make a direction under sub-section (7)

of section 46 for the recovery of any penalty from such person makes satisfied that such person has wilfully failed to deduct and pay the tax;" and

(g) in sub-section (3), after the word "income-tax", in both places where it occurs, the words "or super-tax" shall be inserted, and for the word, brackets and figure "sub-section (3)", the words, brackets and figure "sub-section (3), (3A), (3B), (3C) or (3D)" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 13 Act XI of 1923. 8. In section 13 of the said Act, for the words "and figures" any other head than those mentioned in sub-section (f) of section 18" the words "any head other than 'salaries' or 'interest on securities'" shall be substituted.

Insertion of new section 20A in Act XI of 1923. 9. After section 20 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Supply of information regarding interest.

"20A. The person responsible for paying any interest not being 'Interest on Securities' shall, on or before the fifteenth day of June in each year, furnish to the prescribed officer a return in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner of the names and addresses of all persons to whom during the previous financial year he has paid interest or aggregate interest exceeding such amount not being less than one thousand rupees as may be prescribed in this behalf, together with the amount paid to each such person."

Amendment of section 24, Act XI of 1923.

10. In section 24 of the said Act,—

(a) in sub-section (2), after the words "any member of such firm" the words "or any person who being a minor has been admitted to the benefits of partnership in such firm" shall be inserted; and

(b) to the same sub-section as so amended the following shall be added, namely:—

"or to his share of the benefits of partnership, as the case may be".

11. After section 24 of the said Act the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Section
of new
act, viz. 24A
and 24B in
Act No. 1 of
1932.

"24A. (1) When it appears to the Income-tax Officer that any person may leave British India during the current financial year, or shortly after its expiry, and that he has no present intention of returning, the Income-tax Officer may proceed to assess him on his total income for the period from the expiry of the last previous year for which he has been assessed to the probable date of his departure from British India. For each completed previous year included in this period an assessment shall be made on the total income of such person at the rate at which it would have been charged had such income been fully assessed, and for the period from the expiry of the last of such previous years to the probable date of departure, the Income-tax Officer shall estimate the total income of such person and assess it at the rate in force for the financial year in which such assessment is made.

Assessment
in such case
departs from
Sec. 24A
Indian.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall authorize an Income-tax Officer to assess any income profits or gains which have escaped assessment or have been assessed at too low a rate in respect of which he is debarred from issuing a notice under section 34.

(2) For the purpose of making an assessment under sub-section (1), the Income-tax Officer may serve a notice upon such person requiring him to furnish, within such time not being less than seven days as may be specified in the notice, a return in the same form and verified in the same manner as a return under sub-section (2) of section 22, setting forth (along with such other particulars as may be provided for in the notice) his total income for each of the completed previous years comprised in the period first referred to in sub-section (1) and its estimated total income for the period from the expiry of the last such

20-2-32

completed previous year to the probable date of his departure; and the provisions of this Act shall, so far as may be, apply as if the notice were a notice issued under sub-section (2) of section 22.

Tax of
deceased
person
payable by
representative.

24B. (1) Where a person dies, his executor, administrator or other legal representative shall be liable to pay out of the estate of the deceased person to the extent to which the estate is capable of meeting the charge the tax assessed as payable by such person, or any tax which would have been payable by him under this Act if he had not died.

(2) Where a person dies before he is served with a notice under sub-section (2) of section 22 or section 24, as the case may be, the Income-tax Officer may serve on his executor, administrator or other legal representative a notice under sub-section (2) of section 22 or under section 24, as the case may be, and may proceed to assess the total income of the deceased person as if such executor, administrator or other legal representative were the assessee.

(3) Where a person dies, without having furnished a return which he has been required to furnish under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 22, or having furnished a return which the Income-tax Officer has reason to believe to be incorrect or incomplete, the Income-tax Officer may make an assessment of the total income of such person and determine the tax payable by him on the basis of such assessment, and for this purpose may require from the executor, administrator or other legal representative of the deceased person any accounts, documents or other evidence which he might under the provisions of sections 22 and 23 have required from the deceased person."

Amendment
of section
20, Act XI
of 1922.

12. In section 20 of the said Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1), after the words "subjecting to a refusal of an Income-tax Officer" the words "to register a firm under section 20A or" shall be inserted, and

(b) in sub-section (2), after the words "objected to" the words "or of the intimation of the refusal to register a firm under section 26A," shall be inserted.

13. In sub-section (3) of section 31 of the said Act,—
(a) after the words "in the case of an order refusing" the words "to register a firm under section 26A or" shall be inserted; and

(b) in sub-section (4), for the words "to make a fresh assessment" the words "to register the firm or to make a fresh assessment, as the case may be" shall be substituted.

14. In sub-section (7) of section 32 of the said Act, for the words "the making of such order" the words "the date on which he was served with notice of such order" shall be substituted.

15. To section 38 of the said Act the following clause shall be added, namely:—

"(2) require any person whom he has reason to believe to be engaged in business, to furnish him with a return containing particulars of the location and style of his principal place of business, and of his branch businesses, if any, the names and addresses of his partners in any business, and the extent of his own share and the shares of all such partners in the profits of such business or businesses."

16. To sub-section (2) of section 45 of the said Act the following provision shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that without prejudice to any other powers of the Collector in this behalf, he shall for the purpose of recovering the said amount have in respect of the attachment and sale of debts due to the debtor the powers which under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, a Civil Court has in respect of the attachment and sale of debts due to a judgment-debtor for the purpose of the recovery of an amount due under a decree."

17. In section 48 of the said Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1),—

(b) after the word "declared" the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"or that his total income in such year is below the minimum chargeable with income-tax," and

(ii) after the words "between those rates" the following words shall be added, namely:—
"or at the rate applicable to the profits and gains of the company at the time of the declaration of such dividend, as the case may be";

(b) in sub-section (7),—

(i) after the words "registered firm" the words "or any person who being a minor has been admitted to the benefits of partnership in such firm" shall be inserted,

(ii) after the words "of that year" the following words shall be inserted, namely:—
"or that his total income of the previous year was below the minimum chargeable with income-tax," and

(iii) after the words "between those rates" the following words shall be added, namely:—
"or at the rate at which income-tax has been levied, as the case may be"; and

(c) in sub-section (3),—

(i) after the words "in that year" the following words shall be inserted, namely:—
"or that his total income of the previous year was below the minimum chargeable with income-tax," and

(ii) after the words "between those rates" the following words shall be added, namely:—
"or at the rate at which income-tax has been deducted, as the case may be."

Insertion
of new
section
48A in Act
No. 1 of 1922.

18. After section 48 of the said Act the following section, shall be inserted, namely:—

General
power to
make
refunds.

"48A. (1) If in any case not provided for by section 48 or by the provisions relating to refunds elsewhere contained in this Act the Income-tax Officer is satisfied, upon claim made in this behalf, that tax has been paid by or on behalf of any person with which he was not properly chargeable or which was in excess of the amount with which he was properly chargeable, the Income-tax Officer shall allow a refund

to such person of the amount so paid or so paid in excess.

(2) The Assistant Commissioner in the exercise of his appellate powers, or the Commissioner in the exercise of his appellate powers or powers of revision if referred to the like effect shall in like manner cause a refund to be made by the Income-tax Officer of any amount found to have been wrongly paid or paid in excess.

(3) Nothing in this section shall operate to validate any objection or appeal which is otherwise invalid or to authorize the revision of any assessment or other matter which has become final and conclusive, or the review by any officer of a decision of his own which is subject to appeal or revision, or where any relief is specifically provided elsewhere in this Act, to entitle any person to any relief other or greater than that relief."

36. After section 49 of the said Act the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Section 49A.
and 49B in
Act No. 11 of
1922.

" 49A. Where under any of the provisions of this Act, a refund is found to be due to any person, the Income-tax Officer, Assistant Commissioner or Commissioner, as the case may be, may, in lieu of payment of the refund, set off the amount to be refunded, or any part of that amount against the tax, if any, remaining payable by the person to whom the refund is due.

Power to set off amount of refund against tax remaining payable.

49B. Where through death, incapacity, bankruptcy, liquidation or other cause, a person who would but for such cause have been entitled to a refund under any of the provisions of this Act, or to make a claim under section 49 or 49A or 49, is unable to receive such refund or to make such claim, his executor, administrator or other legal representative, or the trustee or receiver, as the case may be, shall be entitled to receive such refund or to make such claim for the benefit of such person or his estate."

Power of executor, administrator, trustee or receiver to make claim on his behalf.

Insertion of
new section
50A in Act
XI of 1921.
Appeal
against
refund
of income

50. After section 50 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"50A. (1) Any person objecting to a refund of an Income-tax Officer to allow a claim to a refund under section 48 or 48A or 49 or to the amount of the refund made in any such case, may appeal to the Assistant Commissioner.

(2) The appeal shall be presented within thirty days of the date on which the refund of the refund or the amount of the refund allowed was communicated to the appellant.

(3) The appeal shall be made in the prescribed form and shall be verified in the prescribed manner.

(4) The Assistant Commissioner may, after giving the appellant an opportunity of being heard, pass such orders as he thinks fit."

Amendment
of section
51, Act XI
of 1921.

21. In clause (c) of section 51 of the said Act, after the word and figures "section 19A," the word and figures "section 20A," shall be inserted.

Amendment
of section
21, Act XI
of 1921.

22. In section 22 of the said Act, after the words and figures "section 19A or" the words and figures "section 20A or" shall be inserted, and after the word and figures "section 21A" the words and figures "or sub-section (2) of section 50A" shall be inserted.

Amendment
of section
22, Act XI
of 1921.

23. In the first proviso to sub-section (2) of section 54 of the said Act, after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(cc) of any such particulars occasioned by the lawful exercise by a public servant of his powers under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, to impose an insufficiently stamped document, or"

11 of 20

Amendment
of section
23, Act XI
of 1921.

24. In section 57 of the said Act, sub-sections (2) and (3) shall be omitted, and sub-section (4) shall be renumbered as sub-section (2).

Amendment
of section
58, Act XI
of 1921.

25. In section 58 of the said Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1),—

(i) for the word "except" the words "relating to the charge, assessment, collection and recovery of income-tax except those contained in" shall be substituted, and for the words and

figure "the proviso to section 8" the words and figure "the second and third proviso to section 8" shall be substituted,

(ii) the figures "18", where they occur between the figures "17" and "19", shall be omitted,

(iii) for the word and figures "and 48" the words, figures and letters "48, 58F and sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 58G" shall be substituted, and

(iv) the proviso shall be omitted; and

(b) in sub-section (3), before the word and figures "section 53" the words, brackets, figures and letters "sub-sections (34), (35), (36) and (37) of section 16" shall be inserted.

26. In section 58G of the said Act,—

*Amendment
of section
58G
of 1933.*

(a) sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be re-numbered as sub-sections (3) and (3), and before sub-section (2) as so re-numbered the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(1) Where the accumulated balance due to an employee participating in a recognized provident fund becomes payable, such accumulated balance shall be exempt from payment of super-tax except to the extent of an amount equal to the aggregate of the amounts of super-tax on annual accretions that would have been payable under section 53E up to the first day of April, 1933, if the Indian Income-tax (Second Amendment) Act, 1933, had come into force on the 10th March, 1933."

*Amendment
of section
58G*

(b) in sub-section (2) as now re-numbered, the words "and super-tax" shall be omitted; and

(c) in sub-section (3) as now re-numbered, for the word, brackets and figure "sub-section (1)", the word, brackets and figure "sub-section (2)" shall be substituted.

27. In sub-section (2) of section 60 of the said Act, *Amendment of section 60 of 1933.*
after the words "in advance" the words "or by reason of his having received in any one financial year of 1933 salary for more than twelve months" shall be inserted.

*Amendment
of section
31, Act No. 31
of 1922.*

28. In section 66 of the said Act,—

(c) in sub-section (2), after the word and figures "section 32" the words and figures "or of an order under section 33 entailing an assessment or otherwise prejudicial to him" shall be inserted;

(d) before the existing proviso to sub-section (2) the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that a reference shall be from an order under section 33 only on a question of law arising out of that order itself, and not on a question of law arising out of a previous order under section 31 or section 32, revised by the order under section 33;"

(e) in the existing proviso to sub-section (2),—

(i) after the word "Provided" the word "further" shall be inserted,

(ii) after the word "question" the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"or if the Commissioner rejects the application on the ground that it is time-barred or otherwise incompetent, or if, in exercise of his powers under sub-section (2), the Commissioner refuses to state the case," and

(iii) after the word "may" the words "within thirty days from the date on which he receives notice of the order passed by the Commissioner" shall be inserted;

(2) after sub-section (3) the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3A) If, on any application being made under sub-section (2), the Commissioner rejects it on the ground that it is time-barred, the assessee may, within two months from the date on which he is served with notice of the order of the Commissioner, apply to the High Court, and the High Court, if it is not satisfied of the correctness of the Commissioner's decision, may require the Commissioner to treat the application as made within the time allowed under sub-section (2)," and

(c) after subsection (7) the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely :—

IX of 1906.

"(7A) Section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, shall apply to an application to the High Court by an assessee under sub-section (5) or sub-section (3A)."

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 11th September 1932, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIX OF 1932.

An Act further to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1900, for a certain purpose.

IX of 1900.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1900, for the purpose herein-after appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Railways (Amendment) Act, 1932.

IX of 1900.

2. After section 51 of the Indian Railways Act, 1900, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Extension
of new
section.
IX of Act
IX of 1900.

"51A. (1) Any railway company, not being a company for which the Statute 42 and 43 Vic., Chap. 41, provides, may frame a scheme for the provision and maintenance of a motor transport or air-craft service for passengers, animals or goods with a terminus at or near a station on the railway owned or managed by such company.

Additional
power to
provide and
maintain
motor-
transport
services.

(2) The scheme shall be submitted to the Governor General in Council, who, after consultation with the Local Government or Local Governments concerned, may sanction it, subject to such modifications and conditions as he may prescribe.

(3) The scheme shall be published in the Gazette of India and thereupon the railway company shall, subject to sub-section (4), have the power to provide and maintain a service in accordance therewith.

- (4) in respect of any service provided and maintained by any railway company under this section;
- (c) the company shall be deemed not to be a railway administration for the purposes of this Act or of any other enactment affecting railways, and no property used exclusively for purposes of the service shall be deemed to be included in the railway or its rolling stock; and
- (d) all enactments and rules for the time being in force relating to motor vehicles, air-craft and ports shall apply accordingly.
- (5) The Governor General in Council, after consultation with the Local Government or Local Government as concerned, may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, after giving to the railway company six months' notice of his intention so to do, withdraw his sanction to any scheme sanctioned under sub-section (2) or may modify the scheme or impose further conditions on it.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council)

V. N. VISWANATHA RAO,

Secretary to Govt., Law (Legislative) Dept.